

VOL. XXV. NO. 25.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY NOVEMBER 18, 1905.

Betting Races

Pimlico closed Tuesday and Aqueduct closed the gates Wednesday. Then the turf scene shifted to Benning for fifteen days of racing, beginning on Thursday. Racing in this city is called a part of the metropolitan circuit, because the track here is managed by officers of the Westchester Association, under a Jockey Club license. Many horses are quartered at Benning, and are in preparation for the short campaign, while Wednesday and Thursday witnessed the arrival of hundreds of thoroughbreds which are now racing at Pimlico and Aqueduct. All these arrived in time for the opening, which was the most auspicious of the Benning establishment.

President Howland has notified Secretary Walton that it has been decided to open the field stand, west of the big grandstand, to which an admission of \$1 will be charged.

The Washington meeting, which was inaugurated with the running of the Columbia Handicap, a really good race at seven-eighths of a mile for horses three years old and over, is supported by the people of Washington, Baltimore and the District of Columbia, and of towns contiguous to the National Capital in the states of Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania. August Belmont, the genius of the sport at Washington, has in the last ten years built up here a wholesome interest in the thoroughbred. By working upward on conservative lines he has shown the people that racing may be conducted cleanly and without undue notoriety. They have responded handsomely to his efforts, and he is able today to offer purses which attract to Benning the best horses that have raced here in twenty years.

Fine Bunch of Specials.

There is no better bunch of specials for a meeting at this time of the year than Benning offers. The two-year-olds are taken care of in the Grand Consolation, a race of recent institution, which pays annually something like \$5,000 to the winner; the three-year-olds have the Dixie and the Vestal, and horses of mature age the Benning Special, the Washington Cup and the Maximum Stakes. The Maximum is the longest race run east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Its distance is three miles. It has no great age, but it has not yet been won by a bad horse.

Last season it attracted the Gough-acres stable's Shorthose, an Atheling horse who twice won the Morris Park weight-for-age race, and by reason of whose victories the Clydes, of Philadelphia, are the permanent possessors of the Woodlawn Vase, a famous and much desired racing trophy. Shorthose did not win, but the fact of his starting indicated that Washington is on the climb as a racing place. The race fell to a comparatively unknown three-year-old, Ben Crockett, a son of Ben Holladay, the famous distance runner of a few seasons back, who up to the time of his victory over Shorthose was the only one race removed from the maiden class.

Ben Crockett is today the most promising young steeplechaser in America. He started in the Champion after two months' training and schooling, and would have won if his rider, Patsy Gallagher, had not been in too much of a hurry. He will race over the jumps at Benning during the coming season.

Grand Consolation's Value.

Although there are fewer than a million human beings within the territory from which the Washington Jockey Club draws its support, the Dixie and Vestal, and the Benning Special, the Cup and the Maximum compare favorably as to value with anything offered at the Aqueduct and Jamaica tracks, easily accessible to some 5,000,000 people. A few years ago the average purse at Benning was \$300, with no immediate prospect of an advance. Today the average is about \$450, and there is a \$600 handicap every day. The Benning meetings undoubtedly pay dividends from year to year, but it is evident that the stockholders of the Washington Jockey Club are actuated by a generous spirit. They are willing, apparently, to let the horse-men in on their prosperity. This spirit is characteristic of every racing venture with which August Belmont is prominently identified. The chairman of the jockey club is today the most conspicuous figure in racing on this side of the Atlantic.

Big Stables to Race.

Mr. Belmont's stable is one of the stables which regularly support the Benning fall meeting. The chairman of the Jockey Club will not race his best horses there this fall, because they are a bit out of kilter, but his colors will be seen, and his patronage of the meeting will be the means of attracting the support of other gentlemen of means and standing. Her-

ry K. Knapp will race his accomplished mare Kiamesha, the joint holder with Dick Welles of the American record of 1:37 2-5 for one mile, in the Dixie and Vestal Stakes, and his two-year-old Benevolent in divers two-year-old races. Henry T. Oxnard, the owner of the recently established Blue Ridge Stud, will be here with Santa Catalina, which the other day at Aqueduct proved that she was up to her best form by beating St. Bellane in the Nassau Handicap. Hennen and Dave Morris have planned to race the Triumph Stakes' winner, Lotus Eater, in the Grand Consolation, and Jack Bennet will send along his swift Handspring filly, Flip Flap, the winner on Saturday of the Oakridge Handicap.

Besides these stables, the meeting will be supported by the establishments of Charles Ellison, W. L. Maupin, O. L. Richards, Frank Farrell and Albert Simmons, the Waldens, of Bowling Brook; John D. Hooe, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., James W. Colt, Thomas Phelan, Anthony L. Aste, John Boden, H. Rozier Dulany, Charles Pfizer, and F. F. Lyne.

Steeplechasing Well Looked After. Great attention will be paid at Benning to steeplechasing. The Washington Club, in proportion to its means, is more liberal to cross-country horses than any track of the East. The people of the National Capital and of Baltimore like chasing and turn out in great numbers to see the jumpers perform.

For their entertainment the Washington Jockey Club will offer a chase very nearly every day. Good horses will perform. Hylas and one or two other cracks have gone into retirement, but Ben Crockett will have plenty of opposition. The Ben Holliday horse will not be permitted to run away with everything in sight.

J. Harry Alexandre, vice-president of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, and the most active spirit in the management of the jumping end of the sport will be at Benning pretty much through the meeting. Mr. Alexandre will be in the stand most of the time. So will Harry Morris, one of the stewards of the flat racing, appointed by the Jockey Club. Mr. Oxnard, the other steward will serve only when flat races are run.

THE GARRISON PLEDGE OF THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

Bowing in memory of that great and good man, William Lloyd Garrison, I, a member of the race for whom he worked and in whom he believed, do consecrate myself to the realization of that great ideal of human liberty which ever guided and inspired him.

I hereby pledge myself to fight for freedom—freedom of speech, freedom of thought, freedom to vote, freedom to enjoy public conveniences, and freedom to associate with those who wish to associate with me.

I propose to enter this great moral battle with head up like a man, saying as he said:

"I will be as harsh as truth and uncompromising as justice."

"My reliance for the deliverance of the oppressed universally is upon the nature of man, the inherent wrongfulness of oppression, the power of truth, and the omnipotence of God." My cause is a holy cause:

"Opposition cannot weary it out, force cannot put it down, fire cannot consume it. It is the spirit of Jesus who was set to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord and the day of vengeance of our God. Its principles are self evident, its measures rational, its purposes merciful and just. It cannot be diverted from the path of duty, though all earth and hell oppose."

I will remember that "The success of any great moral enterprise does not depend upon numbers," and that "It is possible that a people may bear the title of freemen who execute the work of slaves." Therefore:

"I solicit no man's praise."

"I fear no man's censure."

"Our trust for victory is solely in God. We may be personally defeated, but our principles, never!"

"I am in earnest."

"I will not equivocate."

"I will not retreat a single inch."

"And I Will Be Heard."

The reception of the Young Ladies' Protective League at the Odd Fellows' Hall last Friday night was a success. Mrs. J. Arthur Jones, chairman of the committee and her corps of associates made everything pleasant for the guests. Mrs. James is a very entertaining manager; Messrs A. F. Boston and Wm. B. Harris, rendered the ladies' committee valuable service.

What I Saw And Heard

I am not inclined to believe that the Board of Education vindicated Mrs. Cooper. The principal has been placed in a more embarrassing position than she was before. The least thing that she does she will be recommended for dismissal.

Ohio lost the governor and Maryland defeated the Poe amendment. Just what Mr. Gorman will do now is not known. However, the amendment is defeated and the Republicans are happy. My friend Carmody was defeated by the Republicans. Just why a good man like Carmody should be defeated I am unable to state.

Acting Public Printer Ricketts will retain his position. He has made a competent official and many regret that he was not appointed.

The Supreme Court has decided against Judge Kimball. Judge Barnard stated that the recent case brought before him was a systematic evasion of the statute. The matter will be carried before the Attorney General.

Judge Mulowney of the Police Court will impose heavy fines on the violators of the smoke law. It is hard to see

Paraphrastic News

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

The report that Dowie is very ill has been contradicted by the deputy overseer of Zion City.

Bishop Merrill, who preached in Brooklyn last Sunday morning and went to Keyport to conduct the evening services of the same day, died suddenly that evening.

Father Shea, the aged pastor of St. Rose's Church at Bradenville, Pa., was stabbed by a drunken man last Sunday. His heavy vestment lessened the force of the blow and his life was not taken.

The Confederate Societies have appointed a joint committee to consider ways for raising from \$15,000 to \$20,000 to erect a monument in Arlington, to the memory of the Confederate dead.

The Wilberforce Club of Galbraith Church presented the pastor, Rev. Corrothers, and Mr. John C. Dancy, life-size portraits of themselves.

Mr. John B. Kelly, a messenger of the White House, while undergoing an operation, died suddenly.

The Inter-Church Conference on Federation opened its sessions last Wednesday evening in New York, J. C. Cady presiding.



EX-RECORDER H. P. CHEATHAM,
To Be Reappointed.

men fined who endeavor to prevent smoke. This city ought to be pure because there are so many laws enacted. Offenses that the statutes do not cover police regulations are enacted.

I have been waiting for the editor of the Enterprise to explain his lost confidence in the people. For a few months ago he had the most implicit confidence in the people.

The colored Republicans of Virginia showed the "lily whites" that they did not constitute the whole thing in the State of Virginia. Col. Lewis was the strongest man that could have been nominated. Col. Slemp will hereafter be a wiser man and place less confidence in Democrats. The President will not attempt to console Democrats hereafter. It is a true saying that it is a bad policy to throw aside old friends for new ones. You can always depend on the colored man when you treat him well.

The Freedmen's Hospital will undergo a change. It is said that there are several applicants for the place. There will be no change at the Hospital as long as Mr. Hitchcock is secretary.

The Commissioner of Pensions is not much inclined to promote colored clerks. There has been one promotion since he has been Commissioner. I have no idea what the cause is.

The United States Marshal will be asked to make a change in his deputy at the Police Court. The coming investigation will show that a change is absolutely necessary.

There is but one colored man on the jury at the Police Court. Just why this is I don't know. There are almost ninety thousand colored people in this city and there is no valid reason to keep a full representation of colored citizens on the jury.

Rev. Lampton, of the Record, is going it smoothly. He is perfectly satisfied with his staff. The Civic Association is well represented on the editorial staff of the Record. Rev. Lampton directs the policy of his paper. After his election as bishop the paper will be controlled by the Civic Association.

Fairplay.

Atlanta, Georgia, is preparing for a great religious gathering the 28th and 29th of this month. All pastors, superintendents and Sunday school workers are invited. There is no color question. All will be welcomed.

The members and friends of Jacob Street Tabernacle, in Louisville, Ky., tendered Rev. Wakefield and his wife a reception last night in honor of their 25th wedding anniversary.

The sixth anniversary of the People's Mission was held at the Metropolitan M. E. Church. A large crowd was in attendance.

A large fire visited Athens, Ga., last Sunday. It destroyed the large cotton warehouse of Deadwiler & Company and did much damage to other property. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 and said to be covered by insurance.

United States Senator Ralph Burton, of Kansas, was indicted last Saturday by the federal grand jury on the charge of having used his influence before the post office department in behalf of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company of St. Louis.

Charles E. Sollin, cashier of the Northern Pacific Company's office in Billings, Mont., was arrested on a charge of grand larceny.

St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, at Norfolk, Va., the most beautiful church edifice of that denomination in the South, north of New Orleans, was dedicated last Sunday.

Eastbound Texas and Pacific Passenger train No. 6 was wrecked about two miles west of Iona switch at Aledo, Texas, last week. The fireman was killed and eight persons were injured.

Senor Casatus, the new Mexican ambassador, accompanied by Senor Godoy, the first secretary of the Mexican embassy here called upon Secretary Root at the State Department for the first time last week.

Agnes Pfifer, sixteen years old, and an heiress to a large amount of property, was kidnapped from school at Prairie Du Chien. No clew can be found.

William Francis, Justice of the Peace

at Cleveland, Ohio, has been convicted of collecting and retaining illegal fees. He was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs and to spend twenty days in the workhouse.

Eric von Kutzleben, alleged German baron, who caused a train wreck on the Rock Island at Homestead last spring "just to see what would happen," was sentenced to life imprisonment at Marquette, Iowa.

Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian Canal Commission, with other members of the commission, have returned to Washington. They held a meeting last week.

The Japanese legation in this city will be raised to the rank of an embassy but when it will take place and who will be the first Japanese ambassador to the United States is not known.

The fire which was caused by an explosion of gasoline in the basement of the Furniture Exhibition Company building on Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., resulted in injuring four persons and \$50,000 loss of property.

John J. Howley, chief clerk of the first assistant postmaster general, has left Washington for a period of one month.

It is said that among the probable early changes in the Department of State is the transfer of Mr. Herbert H. D. Price, third assistant secretary to a diplomatic post in Europe.

All the powers at Berlin have agreed to remove their troops from the province of Chile. Although the United States has no troops there, the American government has notified the powers is an act of courtesy.

The third annual convention of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America met at Chicago last Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Benj. Giest, becoming suddenly insane living at 113 Wells street, Chicago, hurled her five-year-old son, Lucas, out of a third-story window and then tried to take her own life last Tuesday. Counsel representing Charles W. Barron, at Boston, stated last Tuesday that for a private hearing Judge Wentworth, of the municipal court, and decided to issue a warrant for the arrest of Thos. W. Lauson on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Mr. Barron.

While Mrs. H. A. Foering, wife of headmaster Foering of the Bethlehem Preparatory School at Bethlehem, Pa., was in the kitchen of her home the water tank back of the stove exploded and a large piece of the flying iron struck her on the head and killed her instantly.

Ninety men attending the Southern Kansas Scottish Rite convention at Wichita, Kansas, were thrown into a heap by the breaking of a scaffold on which they stood to have their pictures taken, many of them being injured.

THE BUSINESS LEAGUE.

The District Business League met at True Reformers' Hall Monday night. The principal speaker was Recorder J. C. Dancy. There was a full attendance present. Attorney Thomas L. Jones was called on for prayer. Attorney Jones offered up a most eloquent prayer. He asked the blessings of Him who is all powerful to lead and direct the Business League to be honest and dutiful and not to forget to direct the members to protect each other and each other's interest.

Miss Willie Cruson of 26th street, N. W., was married in Alexandria, Va., Tuesday, November 7th, to Mr. David Watson. Miss Cruson was one of the prominent members of the Whist Circle.

MR. ADAMS IN TOWN.

Mr. Wm. H. Adams, formerly of this city, has been in Pittsburgh, Pa., for six months, after which he moved to Clarksburg, W. Va., where he intends to reside permanently. He is now interested in several oil wells in that state. Mr. Adams is a graduate of the Business High School and at the time of his graduation he was the valedictorian of his class. Through his duty and perseverance he has been a success. His father, Mr. Isaac Adams, is a prosperous farmer in Maryland. Mr. Adams is in the city on a visit and is a guest at the Porters' Exchange. He will be in the city for ten days, after which he will return to his home in West Virginia.

"THOU SHALT NOT STEAL."

Attorney Louis G. Gregory, one of the most gifted writers and speakers in this country, will address the Second Baptist Literary Society tomorrow afternoon at 3.30. His subject is "Thou shalt not steal." Mr. Gregory is an interesting talker, and there is no doubt but that he will give a treat. Hon. John P. Green will preside.

Borrowing Vs. Lending

Editor The Bee:

In view of the relentless crusade now being waged against the money lenders in his department by Commissioner Warner of the Pension Bureau, we would like to stop to inquire whether there is not, after all, really two sides to this money-lending question—the side of the lender as well as that of the borrower, and whether the chronic, persistent borrower is not the greater pest of the two, and the one against whom official action, if any at all, should be taken?

Of the many Scriptural references, *pro et con*, on the subjects of borrowing and lending (or usury) some of the strongest and most emphatic pronouncements are against the former, and they are no less in number than those on the latter subject, of which the following, taken from Ps. cxii:5, is a clear sample: "A good man sheweth favor and lendeth."

Of course there is a difference between lending at the legal or established rate of interest, and usury, which is described as excessive or exorbitant.

As an ex-department clerk, I can give testimony to two astounding and inexplicable facts, namely: That in nine cases out of ten, the applicant for a loan in these departments himself fixes or suggests the rate of interest which he is willing to give, as an inducement to secure the loan, and that, in three instances out of five, they are not from the class known as messengers or copyists, drawing from forty to seventy-five dollars per month, but of the high-salaried clerk class, drawing from one hundred dollars per month, including even chiefs of divisions who, it would seem, have the least excuse for borrowing. This being true, it seems to us that the Hon. Commissioner of Pensions has begun at the wrong end to break up the evil complained of. The reform should begin with the chronic class who make it possible for men to loan at 10 per cent or even at 5 per cent.

High-salaried clerks who spend from month to month the wages which they draw, often pledging them in advance for borrowed money, deserve but scant sympathy from the Commissioner or anybody else. There are hordes of these chronic borrowers infesting all the public departments of Washington. Many have borrowed so long that it seems to have become second nature with them—they often borrow, even when it is not an absolute necessity, simply because it has become a habit; often, too, there is no intention of paying back! It is this pestiferous and profligate class which needs weeding out, and not the frugal, economizing clerk who has saved up a little money, and is able to help out his neighbor with an occasional loan. These money lenders do not compel anyone to accept their rates of interest, and we think it a misconception of duty on the part of any official, when he endeavors to establish himself guardian of these shiftless borrowers. This article is intended as no defense of exorbitant money lenders, but only to show up the correlative evil of constant borrowing.

Recently, some good men against whom nothing could possibly be said, except that they were frugal enough to save up a little money, have been dropped from the departmental roll. In one case at least, which has been brought to my attention no positive evidence could be brought against him. It was, indeed, reported that he had been lending money at 10 per cent, but not established. To attempt to regulate the morals of clerks in this way is quite a stupendous task for any official, and one quite incompatible with executive duties. Jno. T. C. Newsom.

PRESIDENT'S BARBER DEAD.

John B. Kelly, for many years a trusted messenger at the White House and the barber to the President, died at Freedmen's Hospital Sunday after a short illness. He had gone to the hospital to have a minor operation performed, but the surgeons found that septicaemia had set in, and all of their efforts to save his life were unavailing.

Kelly usually accompanied the President on all his trips, and was with him through all of his recent Southern tours. He was fifty-four years of age and leaves a widow, but no children.

The body will be taken to Baltimore and interred from the residence of his sister, who is the wife of Dr. W. E. Harris, of that city.

MRS. CURTIS A CANDIDATE.

It is currently rumored that Mrs. A. M. Curtis, the wife of Dr. Curtis, is a candidate for the Board of Education to succeed Mrs. Bettie Francis. Mrs. Curtis is being strongly supported by the best people in the city.

LOVE GETS BIG PLUM

FORMER PENNILESS CLERK NOW
DRAWS PRINCELY SALARY.

Began as a Poor Office Helper, Elopee
with Miss McCurdy and Rest Is
Easy—Holds Position Worth
\$147,000 Per Annum.

New York.—There is romance in
Louis A. Thebaud's rise from obscurity
to the position with the Mutual Life
insurance company which pays him
\$147,000 a year.

Thebaud, a member of a good family
of French descent, was born in Mad-
ison, N. J. In his early career his in-
come, it is said, never exceeded \$30 a
week. In the eighties he met President
McCurdy's daughter, Gertrude, some
years his elder, and fell in love.

The match was opposed furiously by
the McCurdys. Not only was Thebaud
an impecunious clerk, but he was a
Roman Catholic, while Miss McCurdy
was a member of St. Peter's Protestant
Episcopal church. Finally the McCurdys
gave in.

The wedding was to have been in a
plainfield church with all the pomp
proper to the marriage of a daughter
of a great life insurance company's
president, but the marriage in a Protes-
tant church was distasteful to Thebaud
and without notice the couple eloped to
New York and were married in St. Pat-
rick's cathedral.

The McCurdys were furious. The
young couple sailed for Europe to es-
cape the parental wrath. A year later
President McCurdy relented sufficiently
to give the young husband a sort of
poor relation job in the Newark office
of the Mutual Life. About a year later
there came a change. The McCurdys
forgave and forgot.

Louis A. Thebaud was made secre-
tary and executive of the special
agency of the great Mutual Life in-
surance company, a place which in sal-
ary and commissions was worth \$37,000
the first year Thebaud held it. The
man who at that time held the place
was deposed at the expense of \$10,000
by the company, because he held a
contract.

RADIUM IS A CANCER CURE

Five Persons Said to Have Been Re-
stored to Health in a New
York Hospital.

New York.—That five persons have
been cured of cancer at the Flower hos-
pital by the use of radium coating on
celluloid rods inserted into the diseased
parts was the substance of a paper read
by Dr. William H. Dieffenbach, United
States delegate to the international
medical congress at The Hague before
the Homeopathic Medical Society of the
County of New York.

In only one of six cases which he
treated, Dr. Dieffenbach said, his effort
met with defeat. In that case the dis-
ease was far advanced. Dr. Dieffenbach
described his method of treatment in
detail. It consists in dipping celluloid
or hard rubber rods into solutions of
salts of radium. These rods are then
inserted into incisions made in tumors.
The effect of the radio activity, he said,
was to destroy the diseased tissue.
There are some hopeless cases, where
the growths have spread over large
areas.

Prof. Hugo Lieber, of this city, has
been experimenting in injecting radium
into the tissues without the use of rods
or sheets of celluloid. He said that
three cases of tumor and cancer had
been treated with remarkable success.
Though at present the subject was
vague, they hoped soon to have more
light.

MARRIED HERO SPURNS KISS

Pretty Woman Offers Caresse After
Rescue; Is Refused and Crowd
Stands Aghast.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—Ex-Postmaster
John F. Cashen saved a pretty woman's
life, and when the woman wanted
to kiss him he shook his head and
said:

"No, thank you, I am a married
man."

Mrs. Elmore Murthey, plump, pleas-
ing and blonde as Sappho, swam beyond
her depth in Echo bay and sank.

Cashen saw her go down, plunged
off the rocks, and swam out and caught
Mrs. Murthey just as she went down
for the last time. He pulled her ashore
amid the shouts of an excited crowd of
picnickers, who watched the rescue
with bated breath.

When Mrs. Murthey came to she
reached up and put her arms around
Mr. Cashen's neck and pursed her red
lips.

"You lovely man," she said, "if it
hadn't been for you—"

"No, thanks," said Mr. Cashen, "I'm
married." Mrs. Murthey sank back,
much embarrassed, and the crowd stood
aghast.

Oysters Grow on Crab's Back.
A crab on the back of which is a clus-
ter of young oysters was caught in the
vicinity of Cambridge, Md., a few days
ago by a boy fisherman, and is now on
exhibition there. The crab is of medium
size and on its back the oysters, seven in
number, the size of a quarter have at-
tached themselves and are flourishing.

His One Deficiency.
An Indiana man, the father of tri-
plets, has named them after the president,
Teddy, Roosevelt and Theodosia. Real-
ly, the president should get a middle
name for such emergencies.

Reformer a Bankrupt.
A Buffalo reformer has gone into
bankruptcy with liabilities of \$498,607
and assets of \$146. Why should a man
with such a genius for fancy financier-
ing waste time in the reforming busi-
ness.

REFUSES FOOD IN TRANCE.

Strange Psychological Puzzle Found
for Authorities in Person
of a Prisoner.

London.—A strange psychological
puzzle has been provided for the au-
thorities of Carmathen prison by
Schreiner, the German butler, who is
awaiting his trial on the charge of
murdering his late employer, Mr.
Pryor, and his wife and mother at
Tynmawr, Cardiganshire. When Schrei-
ner was first admitted to prison, he at-
tempted to starve himself to death by
persistently refusing all kinds of nour-
ishment. Matters became so serious
that his life was only saved by the
prison doctor feeding him forcibly by
means of a tube. Since then the
man's conduct has been even more er-
atic. After fasting for one or two
days, he will suddenly jump up and
devour, with almost brute-like vor-
acity, the food that has accumulated
in his cell. Schreiner's habit is to
lie stretched on his cell floor, or to
stand up against the wall in what ap-
pears to be a cataleptic trance. For
days at a time he will stare into space,
speechless and motionless as a statue.
It is even necessary to dress and un-
dress him as though he were a doll.

The question that has been exercis-
ing the minds of the prison authorities
is this: "Is Schreiner a madman or a
superb malingering?" The usual tests
have been applied by the officials, but
the man refuses to take the slightest
notice of the outside world. Attempts
to take him off his guard have failed
to induce him to move a single eyelid,
and the problem remains unsolved.

RAILS AT AMERICAN ARMY.
Conservative German Organ Declares
Yankee Soldier Is "Rotten"—
Few Men for Navy.

Berlin.—The leading conservative
newspaper, Neue Preussische Krou-
zeitung, prints what it calls an ex-
pose of the claim of the United States
to be a great naval or military power.
The article asserts that the American
army is "rotten," and that ten per
cent. of the soldiers deserted during
1904. The army is made up of mis-
erable material, and, according to the
newspaper, the Russian army is su-
perior to that of the United States.

"Americans are patriotic with their
mouths," says the paper, "but they are
unwilling to become soldiers in be-
half of their own country, and they
despise soldiers as a class."

"The United States possesses suf-
ficient wealth to build 100 new battle-
ships, but it is impossible to man
them, as neither officers nor crews
exist."

The article further says that Amer-
ican naval officers are all too old for
the ranks they hold. Ten of the ad-
mirals are over 61, and the average
age of the naval captain is 57, as
compared with 48 in the English and
German navies. The American army,
it is reported, will not bear a close
inspection.

CEMETERY TOO LONELY.
Sexton Resigned Because He Could
Not Bear Nerve-Trying Isolation There.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Because he had
no one to keep him company, Harry
Summerville, of Louisville, who recent-
ly was elected superintendent of Fair-
view cemetery here, suddenly gave up
his position. He was chosen to fill
the vacancy caused by the mysterious
disappearance of Robert A. Roulston,
who turned up in Ireland insane and
ill of typhoid fever. Summerville also
left suddenly and without notice. The
following letter, dated from Louisville,
has been received from Summerville by
the board of public works:

"Having had the honor conferred on
me of being elected to the position of
superintendent of your beautiful ceme-
tery, which I very much appreciated,
but not being married, with no one to
keep house for me (not having been
able to get anyone), also cemetery too
far for me to go to my meals, I hereby
tender my resignation to your honor-
able body."

AGED WOMAN GROWS CROPS
Asks No Help and Does the Entire
Work Unaided—Husband
Killed in War.

Cotton Plant, Miss.—Ninety pounds
is the weight and 84 years the age of
Mrs. Lizzie McKnight, who has just
celebrated her last birthday. Work-
ing entirely with a hoe on land that
has already raised a fine crop of Irish
potatoes, Mrs. McKnight raised and
gathered with her own hands a crop
of 800 pounds of cotton last year.

Mrs. McKnight's husband was killed
in the civil war. She can tell a great
many interesting things that happened
to her during that period. One year
she cut and saved a large crop of
wheat with no aid except her small
daughter.

Mrs. McKnight is remarkably well
preserved in every way. She can see
to read without glasses, just as well
as she ever could. She weighs about
90 pounds, but this is as much as she
has ever weighed. Her mind is en-
tirely clear.

Smokes 17,888 Feet of Tobacco.
Daniel Kelleher, who is supposed to
have been 105 years old, was buried in
Wilmington, Del. The deceased was
born in Ireland, but had lived here most
of his life. Until recently he was ac-
tive and went about as a man half his
age. He attributed his long life to the
fact that he was a moderate user of to-
bacco and liquor. He smoked three
plugs of tobacco a week, and it is es-
timated that he smoked 17,888 feet of to-
bacco in his lifetime.

CENTER OF NEW YORK

SITE IS MARKED BY RELIC OF
COLONIAL DAYS.

Considerable Historic Romance Con-
nected with Famous Hunt Man-
sion—Society Headquarters
in Revolutionary Times.

New York.—Geographically the cen-
ter of Greater New York, the settle-
ment of Hunt's Point, breathes the
spirit of primeval days.

Bounded by the flat houses of upper
Manhattan on the west, with the pop-
ulous Bronx northward and the roll-
ing meadows of Westchester on the
east, this quaint settlement seems al-
most as isolated from civilization as
Labrador.

Two hundred and thirty-six years
ago the Hunt mansion was built by
Thomas Hunt, one of the old Knicker-
bockers. The famous old structure, over
the crumbling roofs and sagging
veranda of which several giant oak
trees cluster, stands to-day on a strip
of land overlooking Long Island sound.
There is much of historic romance
associated with this house. During
the struggle for independence it was
bombarded by the English fleet from
the sound on its way to attack the
city. One of the cannon balls was
embedded in the brick wall, where it
still lodges.

Traditions are numerous regarding
the building of the old mansion. It
is said that when Hunt first began to
build lumber commanded a very high
price, due to a heavy tax which was
levied on building material, so that
Hunt decided to build his house of
stone, of which there was an abun-
dance in the neighborhood. But hard-
ly had he put up the west wall when
the tax was removed, so he completed
the structure with lumber. Its preser-
vation proves the durability of its con-
struction, for it has defied the ele-
ments since the seventeenth century,
and promises to outlive many of its
modern neighbors.

The girders and rafters used in its
construction were hewn from solid oak,
while the laths used in the interior
walls, rough and irregular, were made
of strips of ash. The chimneys were
built of the bricks brought over as
ballast by the Dutch traders; the cell-



THE HUNT MANSION.
(Historic Structure Marks Center of
Greater New York.)

ings are low, and the closets, with
which each room is supplied, open in
two parts. The great open fireplace
in the living room, without which no
old mansion was perfect, is crumbling
away with age and is no longer used.
Across the hallway is the kitchen. The
Dutch oven has been replaced by a
modern stove by the present occupant.

The upper chambers are reached by
a narrow but substantial stairway.
The tower which gives the mansion
such a fort-like appearance, is reached
by a spiral stairway from the living-
room so narrow that it admits only one
person at a time. This was evidently
designed for cases of emergency for
protection when sudden attacks were
made by the Indians, should admit-
tance be gained within the house.

The mansion was noted for its so-
cial functions and the brilliancy of
the society which gathered there. It
is positively known that Oliver De-
lancy, who commanded the British
forces in Westchester county, was a
frequent visitor there. In later years
it became the residence of Joseph Rod-
man Drake, the poet who has charmed
thousands with his "Culprit-Fay." It
was also here that he composed the
well-known lines on the Bronx.

On a small knoll on the road lead-
ing to the mansion is an ancient bury-
ing ground where the early settlers
were interred. It also holds the re-
mains of Drake. Directly across the
road is a small inclosure in which the
slaves of the Hunt family were bur-
ied. This ground is often disturbed
and remains removed by students in
search of material.

The Indian cave, surrounded by a
group of tall elms, is still in existence.
It was once the favorite haunt of the
Indians, and here the treaties were
made with the whites.

Barretto Point, which is located just
west of the old mansion, was once the
headquarters of Gen. Washington. The
old house in which the councils of
war were held during the invasion of
Gen. Howe is now a desolate ruin.

Fruit Used to Prevent Drought.
The fruit of the Barbary nopal, a
widely distributed fig tree, is used by
Prof. Cusmano, an Italian, for the
novel purpose of watering trees for pro-
tecting them from drought. A pit a
foot deep and two yards across is dug
around the tree to be protected, and
this is filled with the figs and their
stems, the whole being beaten down
and covered with a layer of earth. The
pulp thus laid down in spring ab-
sorbs much moisture, which is given
off very slowly. After a drought of
four months Prof. Cusmano has found
the pulp still fresh and capable of
supporting vegetation, while the fol-
iage of the tree was green and in per-
fect condition.

GETS RICHES AND TITLE.

Miss Eloise Breeze, an American
Girl, to Wed Heir to One of Eng-
land's Greatest Estates.

London.—Miss Eloise Breeze, eld-
est daughter of the late W. L. Breeze,
of New York, and the lady who is
now Mrs. Harry Higgins, is receiving
shoals of congratulations on her en-
gagement with Lord Willoughby
d'Eresby, son and heir to the earl of
Ancaster. D'Eresby, who is 38, was
engaged for one week to Miss Muriel
Wilson 11 years ago, but the engage-
ment was broken off because the
Ancasters are strict Protestants and



MISS ELOISE BREEZE.
(American Girl Engaged to Wed English
Lord.)

disapproved of Miss Wilson's liberal
views about Sabbath observance.

Lord Willoughby's father claims to
be duke of Ancaster and is joint
hereditary great chamberlain of Eng-
land, which gives him high precedence
at court. He and the marquis of
Chalmodeley both claim the office,
but the house of lords is unable to de-
cide between them, so each holds it
in alternate years.

Lord Willoughby d'Eresby is very
quiet and serious. It was expected
last year that he would propose for
Miss Muriel White, daughter of the
present Ambassador White.

Lord Ancaster is one of the wealth-
iest peers in England. He owns im-
mense landed estates, is a great bul-
wark of Toryism, and when Sir Wil-
liam Harcourt passed his death duties
bill Ancaster transferred all his es-
tates to d'Eresby in order to evade
eventual payment of the new duties.
This arrangement, under which
d'Eresby could at any moment evict
his father from his houses and prop-
erty, was considered remarkable tes-
timony of confidence in him.

Miss Eloise Breeze, who closely re-
sembles her mother, is handsome,
of classic type, and also very witty,
clever and cultivated. She is a daugh-
ter of the late William Lawrence
Breeze, who died a few years ago at
Islip, L. I., leaving an immense for-
tune to his widow and children. A
few years later Mrs. Breeze gave her
hand in marriage to Henry Vincent
Higgins, the six-foot-three son of the
"Jacob Omnium" of the London
Times, and former officer of the First
life guards, and who has recently
been decorated by King Edward with
the Victorian order for his services
in connection with the management
of the opera at Covent Garden.

TO WED KAISER'S SON.
Engagement of Duchess Sophie Char-
lotte and Prince Eitel Frederick
of Germany Announced.

Berlin.—The engagement of Prince
Eitel Frederick, second son of Em-
peror William, to Duchess Sophie
Charlotte, eldest daughter of the re-
igning grand duke of Oldenburg, has been
announced.

Duchess Sophie Charlotte is a slim
graceful girl, with pale, regular fea-
tures. She is four and one-half years
older than Prince Eitel, who was



DUCHESS SOPHIE CHARLOTTE.
(Who Will Wed Prince Eitel Frederick of
Germany.)

born in 1883, and is little known in
Berlin. She has been the constant
companion of her father, Grand Duke
Frederick of Oldenburg, on his long
yachting trips. She became well ac-
quainted with Prince Eitel at Kiel last
June, where the young duchess did
skillful work with his small rater
Elizabeth. Prince Eitel is often called
the favorite of the court, and his en-
gagement has caused unusual popular
interest.

War Tax Raises Rents.
Recent Japanese papers say that the
heavy war tax imposed on city resi-
dential lands has caused land owners
in the city of Tokio to raise ground
rents, and, in turn, house owners have
increased house rents. This has
caused much dissatisfaction among
the poor.

MR. LOOMIS RETIRES

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF
STATE QUILTS OFFICE.

Has Had Varied Experience in Diplo-
matic and Consular Service—May
Be Confidential Adviser to
the President.

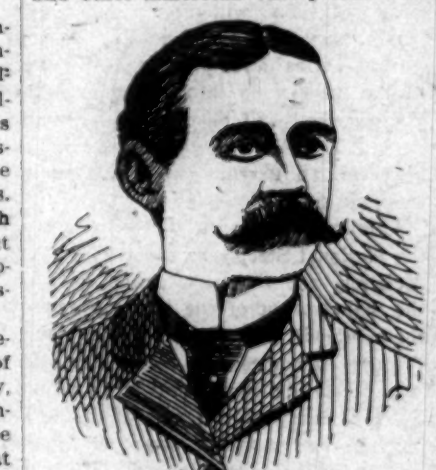
Washington.—Mr. Loomis, who re-
tired from the office of assistant sec-
retary of state the other day, has had an
active and varied experience in public
life and in diplomacy. After leaving
college he entered journalism and
spent several instructive years in that
employment, leaving it for a time
about 1886 to become state librarian
of Ohio and to prosecute certain stud-
ies in which he was interested.

In 1890 he entered the consular ser-
vice and in a short time his reports
upon business and commercial affairs,
upon industrial conditions and the la-
bor problem in Europe, attracted more
than ordinary attention and were fre-
quently commented upon for their
thoroughness and insight, both in this
country and abroad.

After leaving the consular service
Mr. Loomis was editor in chief of a
daily paper in Cincinnati. In 1896
he went to Canton to represent certain
newspaper enterprises and to assist
Maj. McKinley, who was then a presi-
dential candidate, in the matter of his
relations with the newspapers.

In 1897 he was sent as minister to
Venezuela by President McKinley for
the express purpose of trying to build
up a market for American goods in
that country and to point out to our
exporters the truth about the markets
of that country, real and potential,
and to do what he could to induce
Americans to take an interest in the
country which would cause American
interests there to be at least as po-
tent as that exercised by citizens of
certain European countries who were
trying to dominate those markets to
the exclusion of American products.

Mr. Loomis was publicly thanked in
a formal resolution by the National
Association of Manufacturers for the
assistance he gave that organization
and other American enterprises which



FRANCIS B. LOOMIS.
(Assistant Secretary of State Who Has
Retired.)

were seeking to establish commercial
relations with Venezuela in a broad
way for the general interest and ben-
efit of American producers and man-
ufacturers.

In 1901 Mr. Loomis was appointed
minister to Portugal and a year later
assistant secretary of state. While in
the foreign service he devoted special
attention to the consular work and to
a comparative study of the consular
systems of the leading foreign coun-
tries, and he has written and spoken
a great deal upon that topic.

He is the first person that has had
practical personal knowledge of the
consular business and experience in both
consular and diplomatic work abroad
that has ever filled the office of as-
sistant secretary of state. That, natu-
rally, has been a great advantage to him,
and has enabled him to deal quickly
and intelligently with the vast num-
ber of questions which have come to the
department of state from the 300 or
400 consular offices scattered through-
out the world.

Mr. Loomis has perhaps a larger ac-
quaintance with public men abroad
than any other official in Washington,
and during his recent trip in Europe
had interesting interviews with sev-
eral of the leading statesmen of the
old world.

He has been the acting head of the
department of state perhaps more fre-
quently than any of his predecessors.
He was called upon to do a great deal
of diplomatic work of the most impor-
tant and significant character. His
knowledge of trade conditions and his
intimate acquaintance with the per-
sonal needs of our consular service,
coupled with his knowledge of Latin-
American affairs, made him extreme-
ly useful to Mr. Hay, whose confidence
he always enjoyed and to whom he
always gave faithful and unswerving
loyalty and support.

Mr. Loomis is engaged in the man-
ufacture of agricultural implements in
Ohio, being the vice president of one
of the oldest industrial enterprises of
that sort in the country. He is also
engaged in ranching and mining in
California. One rumor says he will
be given another appointment under
the state department. It was reported
that he would retire to private life,
but it is now said that he will be made
a confidential adviser to the secretary
of state and the president, taking the
place formerly filled by John A. Kas-
son, who, with a salary of \$10,000 a
year, enjoyed the title of special com-
missioner plenipotentiary under the
tariff act. Mr. Kason, who is an
Iowan and an expert in tariff mat-
ters, was employed in the negotiation
of reciprocity treaties, but retired
when it was demonstrated that con-
gress would not approve the treaties.

DARLING QUILTS NAVY

Truman H. Newberry of Detroit As-
sumes Office of First Assistant
Under Secretary Bonaparte.

Washington.—Truman H. Newber-
ry, of Detroit, has been installed in
the office of assistant secretary of the
navy to succeed Judge Darling, who
is slated for collector of customs at
Burlington, Vt. Mr. Newberry met
the president during the Spanish
American war, when Mr. Roosevelt
was assistant secretary of the navy,
and the Detroitier was prominently
identified with the naval militia.

The position is one of the most im-
portant in the governmental service
and entails an immense amount of



TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY.
(New Assistant Secretary of the Navy.)

hard work, as the assistant secretary
comes in immediate contact with the
detail of the navy department.

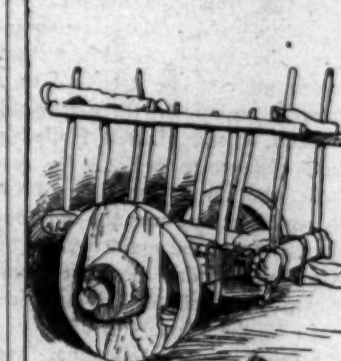
Mr. Darling has served under four
secretaries—Long, Moody, Morton
and Bonaparte. He served a great
share of his term as acting secretary
of the navy and while at the head of
the department successfully handled a
great many delicate questions. Being
a lawyer a great many matters were
referred to Mr. Darling which had
not before pertained to the duties of
assistant secretary.

Mr. Darling was acting secretary of
the navy at the time of the revolt of
the Panamanians against the Colombian
government, when, after conferences
with the president and the late Sec-
retary Hay, he ordered the cruiser
Boston to Panama. Mr. Darling will
go to his home in Vermont to rest
before entering his new office.

AMERICA'S OLDEST VEHICLE

Curious Mexican Carreta Supposed to
Be Over 200 Years Old—On ex-
hibition in Los Angeles.

San Francisco.—One of the most in-
teresting curiosities in southern Cal-
ifornia is an old Mexican carreta, on
exhibition in the chamber of com-
merce, Los Angeles. It is supposed
to be more than 200 years old, and
represents the earliest primitive ef-
forts of the untutored Pueblo Indians.
This ancient ox-cart was first discov-
ered in 1878, in the possession of San
Alfonso, a Pueblo Indian, who resided
in the village of Tesuque, nine miles
from Santa Fe, the capital of New
Mexico. Alfonso, then 85 years old,
had been converted to Christianity
and had sufficient intelligence to as-
sist in tracing the history of the ve-
hicle. It was in the possession of his
ancestors nearly a hundred years. The
workmanship is crude and not a piece
of iron is used in its make-up; but as
constructed it is strong and shows
considerable ingenuity. The body of the
carreta is composed of cottonwood, and



MEXICAN CARRETA.
(Primitive Ox-Cart Used by Untutored
Pueblo Indians.)

the tongue, 12 feet in length, is a
gnarled limb of mesquite. A cross sec-
tion of sycamore was used in making
the wheels, and even now they are
so strong that a great weight could
be sustained in a haul over smooth roads.
The long tongue extends beyond the
axle and helps to form a support for
the wagon-bed. Oxen were hitched to
the tongue by means of rawhide
thongs. Thousands view the carreta
annually, and, no doubt, think it a
safer, though slower, means of travel
than the 60-mile-an-hour automobile.

New Theory of Gravity.
Gravitation is explained by the new
theory of W. A. Nippoldt as due to the
motion of matter having the tenacity
usually assigned to the ether. All
matter is in motion, and the smaller
the aggregation the greater is the max-
imum velocity. Open space contains
very minute particles in rapid mo-
tion in all directions. The particles
are small enough to pass between the
molecules of ordinary bodies, and they
are stopped or reflected in proportion
to the mass of the body bombarded.
Two bodies in space shield each other
on one side, being thus apparently at-
tracted.

French Trade Unions.
The growth of trade unionism in
France has been very rapid. The title
under which the unions are known in
France is "Syndicats Professionnels."
They were first authorized by law in
1834—a little over 20 years ago.

SUN GROWS SMALLER

OLD SOL RAPIDLY LOSING HEAT EACH DAY.

British Scientist Declares That Astonishing Conditions Prevail—Will Expire in About 24 Million Years.

London.—"The sun grows smaller by 16 inches every 24 hours." Such was the startling statement by Sir Robert Ball, the Irish astronomer, to an audience at the Bishoppate Institute.

A few minutes later he calmed the apprehensions of his hearers by stating that the sun was in no immediate danger of becoming a cold, black spot in the heavens, but would in all probability last for a few million years.

Sir Robert spoke of the tremendous prodigality with which the sun dispenses its heat—with a jocular reference to it as the prodigal sun—and of the possibilities which arise from that prodigality.

"Ten million years ago," said Sir Robert, dealing with the period as though it was that of an ordinary lease, "the sun was nearly a million times wider than it is at present, because of the fact that it is getting colder and because of the principle that a red hot poker is wider than a cold one."

As showing the tremendous combustion that is going on in the sun to keep up its heat, Sir Robert declared that if all the coal in the earth were poured into the sun it would last less than the ten-thousandth part of a second in that tremendous conflagration.

"Fortunately," said the astronomer, "it is not to combustion alone that the sun's heat is due. In its process of contraction the particles of the gigantic orb produce such a tremendous friction that the heat from this friction is equal to the burning of 800,000 globes of coal."

"Of late," proceeded Sir Robert, "the idea has prevailed that the sun's energy is due to the presence of that mysterious agent—radium. If that is so, and if radium exists in the sun in the same proportion that it exists in the earth, then instead of the paltry 24,000,000 years allowed to the sun because of combustion or friction, we can rest comforted in the belief that it will warm this old earth for one billion years. By which time," added Sir Robert, "most of us will be beyond the reach of solar energy."

CRITICAL EPOCH IS AHEAD.

John Barrett Says This Country Must Capture South American Trade Or Be Distanced.

New York.—"The United States is facing a critical epoch. The next five years will determine whether this country or Europe is to be the dominant force in South America. Germany, England, France, Spain, even Holland and Belgium, are making tremendous efforts to capture the Latin American market. Unless we change our attitude quickly we shall wake up to find that we have been distanced in the race."

John Barrett, United States minister to Colombia, spoke thus at a reception given in his honor by the Ibero-American club here.

"The question of American trade with the orient," continued Mr. Barrett, "I consider of greatly less importance at the present time than that of our trade with South America. The foreign trade of all Japan was not greater than that of either Argentina or Brazil. The hour is a critical one and European countries recognize it. By establishing steamship lines and by sending out high-class consuls and confidential agents they are doing everything in their power to capture the trade supremacy. South American development will astonish the world and it is very near."

DOCTORS SAVE SPLIT EYE.

Put Five Stitches of Silk Thread in Injured Optic of Philadelphia Man.

Philadelphia.—One of the most remarkable cases ever treated at the Wills eye hospital is that of William Herltage, one of whose eyes had been cut in two by a piece of glass, resulting in the destruction of its power of vision, and who has had the use of the organ almost completely restored by an operation which included the sewing together of the cornea—the outer portion of the eye that resembles glass—with five silk threads.

Herltage, who is 29 years old, was employed as grinder of glass "stoppers" at the Glassboro works when the accident occurred.

The iris had been cut through, penetrating the cornea, the laceration extending down three-quarters of an inch into the sclera. A part of the vitreous fluid was also lost, and the lower lid of the eye was cut five-eighths of an inch.

Break-Bone Football. The hospitals and ambulances service have been notified that the football season is on, and the "Cripple Producers" team is about to line up against the "Collar and Rib Crushers" eleven. It might seem an appropriate time, therefore, to ask once more: Cannot we have just as much fun with fewer broken bones by substituting the methods of the English association or "Soccer" game for the rough and tumble rules under which the boys of this country batter each other?

Actually the Truth.

A member of a West Virginia football team tried to commit suicide the other day because his eleven were defeated. Yet some people refuse to believe that boys who play football are crazy.

BEST WORK IS PAST SIXTY

Epigrams Made by Hamilton White, Who Recently Celebrated Golden Wedding.

Chicago.—Epigrams by Hamilton White, Esq., who celebrated his golden wedding anniversary recently: Look young, even if you are old. A man of brains does his best work after he is 60 years old.

Get married before you are 21. Pick from a cluster.

A baby is the most potent influence for good that can come into a family. No family is complete without half a dozen potent influences.

Sorrows are better teachers than joys. Framed in smilax on the piano in the reception-room of Mr. Hamilton White's residence, in East Ontario street, stand the photographs of Mr. White and Mrs. Leonora Gill White, taken at the ages of 29 and 70 years, respectively. It is a jubilee week in the White household. The two have lived together during half a century, and, as Mr. White says:

"This is the first golden wedding anniversary we've ever had."

Mr. and Mrs. White now are planning to celebrate their diamond anniversary. "What do you think our chances are?" asked Mr. White. "My wife's father lived to be 102 years old. My mother took 17 years more than three score. My father died at the age of 77."

"I don't want it to get around that I am old," continued Mr. White. "Say I am 70 years young. Only a year ago I started the Home college, my most successful enterprise. A man does not begin to do good work until he is 60 years old. Had I been Oerleized when I reached that period I shouldn't have completed my career."

GIRL IS A LETTER CARRIER

Takes a New Jersey Free Delivery Route During the Illness of Her Uncle.

New York.—Residents along the free delivery route which takes in Mountain View, Peekskill and the surrounding country near Paterson, N. J., were surprised when the mail was delivered by a pretty young woman, who did the work in a business-like manner. She explained that her uncle, Peter Lydecker, regular carrier, was ill, and that she would take his place until he recovered.

The first to be treated to a surprise by Miss Lydecker was Postmaster Politt at Paterson. She told the postmaster of her uncle's illness, and said she was ready to do the work.

"I have covered the route several times with my uncle," she explained, "and I know it thoroughly. When I am in doubt I can ask questions along the way."

Mr. Politt pointed out the bundle of letters for Lydecker's route, and the young woman proceeded to distribute them with as much skill and rapidity as a veteran carrier. The clerks at the post office watched her with interest and admiration. She started from the office with an air of confidence. "I'll be back this afternoon in time," she said to the postmaster. And she kept her word, delivering all the mail placed in her charge.

CAPITOL IS TRANSFORMED.

Building of National Lawmakers Scrubbed from Top to Bottom—All Is Up-to-Date.

Washington, D. C.—When the senators and representatives return to Washington to attend the approaching session of congress, they will be astonished at the transformation in the capitol. All the flues have been equipped with exhaust fans and other apparatus to stop the smoke from the fireplaces going the wrong way.

The entire upper portion of the rotunda has been cleaned and painted, and the "steamboat paint" of the sand stone walls has been completely scraped away, revealing the beautiful red-brown color and stratification of the walls. The rotunda now reminds one of the interior of a Greek temple. The color of the walls, the grainings or stratification of the stone, harmonize with the historical paintings above, while in place of the old gas jets there have been installed 1,900 in candescent electric lights.

Old and obsolete plumbing has been replaced with an up-to-date system and the whole building has received a thorough washing and scrubbing from top to bottom.

RETURNS AFTER 25 YEARS

Left Home When He Was Seven to Battle with the World—Fought in the Wars.

Marion, O.—After being separated from his parents for a quarter of a century, John R. Gordon returned to this city suddenly. Owing to some troubles in his home, Gordon left when seven years old. Going out among strangers to battle for himself he located in West Virginia until the Spanish-American war broke out, when he enlisted and went to the Philippines. At the expiration of his time he returned to this country and secured employment. His anxiety in regard to his dear old mother, who since his departure, has become the wife of Robert Thomas, gave him the feeling that he would again live to clasp her in his arms.

On arriving in the city he made his way to her home. Both wept for joy until the mother collapsed from the excitement.

An Unpopular Policy. Some of those insurance companies seemed to have an intimate knowledge with every kind of policy except the proverbial best one.

FIND DESOTO RECORD

BLK SKIN LETTER UNEARTHED AFTER CENTURIES.

Boulder Is Blasted Away and Minnesota Farmer Discovers Message from Members of the Famous Expedition.

St. Paul, Minn.—After more than three centuries a record of the De Soto expedition has been found on the shore of Lake Itasca under a huge boulder, where it has lain undisturbed. The record, written on the skin of an antelope, was found by Chester Gray, a farmer living on the shore of Lake Itasca, which is the source of the Mississippi river. He will send the record to the Smithsonian institution in Washington.

The boulder under which the antelope skin letter was found, had aroused Gray's curiosity and finally he blasted it away. Buried under it and still well preserved he found the skin.

The record, which is barely legible, is dated August 9, 1547, and signed by Ferdinand Villena and Sancho Cueva, members of De Soto's exploring party, who in the letter say they have named the lake, whence arises the great river in which De Soto had been buried six years before, "Lake De Soto."

"Many wild red men and women are about us," it is written in the record, "but they do not hearken to us and often point to their brows and shake their heads. We have told them of the wonderful river that has been our friend and have told it for them and for us, in their tongue, 'Miz-Cepl,' which means 'Great River.'"

"I tell you of wars in generations now long gone by from which people suffered, and how they have been conquered and driven far to the north, but have gained strength again when the boys grew to be men and have returned and driven out the invaders of their hunting grounds. And they tell us that even now a mighty and warlike nation, dwelling to the eastward, on water so great that it stretches out to meet the sky, make threats to come and take this fair land from our friends. For fear that this may indeed come to pass and we lose our lives in strife, and thus our discovery and our history be forever lost, we make this writing and bury it where in future days it may be found and knowledge given to mankind."

NEW JAP NAVY OUT OF SEA

Mikado Raides and Refits Splendid Squadron Out of the Vessels Which Sank in Late War.

Tokio.—Japan adds to her navy as a result of the war with Russia six defense vessels, one fine armored cruiser, two first-class protected cruisers, besides smaller craft of the total displacement of more than 100,000 tons.

These ships are the battleships Orel and Nikolai I. and the coast defenders Apraxin and Senavin, captured at the battle of the Sea of Japan; the battleships Retvizan, Pobieda, Perseviet and Tolstaya, the armored cruiser Bayan and the protected cruiser Falada, sunk at Port Arthur, now raised and in process of reconstruction; the protected cruiser Variag and the cruiser scout Novik, sunk at Chemulpo.

At the beginning of the war Japan had six battleships and eight armored cruisers. She now has ten first-class battleships and nine fine armored cruisers. Of the vessels raised the battleships Orel and Retvizan carry the most modern armor and guns, and have a speed of 18 knots an hour. The Pobieda and Perseviet are almost as powerful.

When it is taken into consideration that these vessels lay in from 45 to 50 feet of water, and had not only been battered by Japanese shells, but by internal and external explosions, caused by the Russians themselves, when they found that capture was inevitable, the success of the Japanese officers in charge of the salvage is regarded as a most remarkable feat.

HE CURES WITHOUT KNIFE

German Physician Uses "Collangol" and Avoids Need of Operation, According to Consul.

Washington.—A surgical operation is not necessary to save the life of a patient suffering from appendicitis. This important statement is made in a report to the state department by Consul General Guenther from Frankfurt, Germany. He says a remedy has been found which will cure without the use of a knife. It is named "collangol," and is pure silver soluble in water.

Dr. Moosbrugger, of Leutrich, has now used "collangol" for appendicitis internally as well as externally, with extraordinarily good results. Within two or three days after treatment a decided improvement was noticeable in incipient cases. In cases where the peritoneum was inflamed the cure was very slow, often only after weeks of treatment, both internally and externally. With the exception of two very severe cases out of 72 treated, all were cured without an operation. It cannot yet be stated how long the cure will last.

Bargain Prices Needed.

A Kansas storekeeper advertises that he sells stamps and postal cards at cost. If he wishes to secure the patronage of the women he will have to announce a reduction for slightly damaged goods.

CITY FOR NEGROES ONLY.

They Govern It and Compel All Evil-Doers to Move Away—Is Not Incorporated.

Buxton, Ia.—Here is situated the only exclusive negro city, governed entirely by negroes, to be found in the north. A remarkable experiment is being carried on by this colony, for it proves successful it may lead to the segregation of the colored race in other towns. Fully 4,500 colored persons make up the town's population.

The town has never been incorporated, but the colony works on the self government plan. Whenever it is found that any offense is committed the guilty one is waited upon by a committee and told to behave himself or leave town. If he persists in his badness, he is given five days to get out, and then if he has not complied he is taken to the edge and shoved over. He is sure not to come back.

The government proper is in the hands of two negro justices of the peace, Spencer Carry and George Terrell. Two colored constables, John Brown and Nelson Walker, and a colored deputy sheriff, A. Perkins, form the police circle. Buxton's colored postmaster, Mr. Morgan, is the only negro to hold the position in Iowa.

In addition, Buxton has the only colored industrial Young Men's Christian association in the world. Moreover, it is second in point of attendance only to the colored Young Men's Christian association in New York city, and Secretary Johnson expects to pass that, mark this winter. The building is large and handsome, and is thoroughly equipped. A ten-room public school building is presided over by Superintendent Gilliams, a well-educated colored man.

The men of the town are employed in large coal mines owned by the Consolidated Coal company. Most of them are prosperous and the town has a much better appearance than the negro quarters in larger cities. It has grown from a field to this city of 4,500 in just four years.

PRINCE STUDIES SCIENCE.

Heir Presumptive of Montenegro Investigating Bacteriology in Paris Sojourn.

Paris.—Prince Mirko, heir presumptive of Montenegro, is passing in Paris a couple of weeks in pursuits not usually associated with a prince of 28 years. Every morning he is at the institute, deep in bacteriological research with Prof. Metchnikoff, and the afternoon he spends in lighter studies under Dr. Berillon at the state school of curative hygienics, where the savant daily achieves unblatant triumphs over inveterate cases of alcoholism, kleptomania and kindred vices or disorders.

The prince watched the progressive treatment of a case of stage fright in a girl musician and that of a rich youth who before treatment could not see a five-franc piece without instinctively closing on it.

In conversation on the Balkan question the prince declared it was unhappily impossible to anticipate a return of peace in those tortured regions until some serious foreign intervention should take place. The Balkan countries are so rich in their historic past, he said, so worthy to recover after so many conflicts and such century-long bloodshed, that the plenitude of their liberty and independence made the strongest conceivable appeal to the sympathy of the world, but the present situation of Europe prevented any such salutary decision.

STARVE OWING TO ERROR.

Americans Suffer Fifty Days in Philippine Lighthouse and One Dies for Lack of Food.

Washington.—A story of starvation, sickness and suffering is reported from the Philippines.

Some time ago the government light house tender Corregidor landed three men and a boy on Ape reef to tend the lighthouse. They were given a limited supply of rice, salmon and corned beef as the Corregidor intended to return in a week with additional provisions. But somebody blundered, and it was 55 days before she did return.

The food supplies had been exhausted, fresh water was scarce, and the lighthouse keepers had fallen victim to beri beri. One of the men had died and the others were so weak and emaciated that they had not been able to dispose of the body.

When the Corregidor arrived the neglected wretches were placed aboard ship and quickly taken to Manila. They were unable to stand when rescued, but medical treatment and careful nursing is expected to restore them to health.

It is announced that the authorities are making a thorough investigation to fix the blame.

Black Bats Fill Woods.

The woods in the vicinity of Lancaster, Ill., are thick with strange winged creatures like bats. They are of various sizes, specimens killed weighing from two ounces to a pound and a half. They subsist on squirrels and sometimes invade chicken houses, for prey. They are of nocturnal habit, very few being seen in the day time. As they fly at night their eyes emit a strange light, and, when coming toward one, resemble balls of fire. Several persons have been badly frightened by them.

Cause to Be Glad.

"It is," says the Nebraska Star Journal, "the overheated room that makes you take cold easily." People who shiver in flats should remember this and be glad.

WIRELESS ARMY AID

SIGNAL CORPS REPORT TELLS OF ITS GREAT WORK.

Alaska Line Has Carried More Than a Million Words During Past Year—Has Record of 2,000 Words an Hour.

Washington.—Interesting facts and figures regarding the work of the signal corps of the army are contained in the annual report of the chief signal officer, Gen. A. W. Greely.

He regards as exceptionally praiseworthy the "professional skill and exceptional ability" of Capt. Leonard D. Wildman, who has charge of the wireless section of the Alaskan telegraph system, which he says "is the only long wireless system in the world that is regularly operated as a part of a regular telegraph system handling commercial business."

This line has handled more than 1,000,000 words in the year across the 107 miles stretch between Forts St. Michael and Safety.

As many as 2,000 words an hour have been transmitted at times without error or repetition.

"The successful installation and operation of this unique work," says Gen. Greely, "afford an added illustration of the intelligence and aptitude of the officers and soldiers of the American army."

He states that the wireless work is done with an alternate current of 500 volts generated by a six-horse power gasoline engine. The DeForest receiver, modified with signal corps inventions, is used.

Gen. Greely regards the entire Alaskan system (aggregating 4,000 miles of cable, land and wireless telegraph lines) as not only of the greatest military importance from a strategic standpoint, but of almost incalculable value commercially.

Its use has already resulted in great benefit to the business interests of Alaska. During the year 134,630 messages were handled, both government and commercial. For the latter \$18,000 was collected in tariffs.

According to the report the signal corps has an enlisted force of 1,212 men.

WOULD DISSECT LIVE MEN.

E. Benjamin Andrews of Nebraska University Sees Use for Condemned Murderers.

Lincoln, Neb.—Obdurate murderers would immeasurably benefit the human race if their living bodies could be used for experimental purposes by scientists, biologists and physiologists. This was the theory advanced by Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews, of the state university, in an address delivered to the delegates of the National prison congress at St. Paul's church.

Concerning the case-hardened criminals he said: "It is, I suppose, a fact that no further knowledge of the human body is to be hoped for by studying the cadaver. All advance in anatomy and physiology for the behoof of medicine and surgery, helping against disease, pain and death, must come from the examination of living specimen, preferably human."

"One of the most useful services to humanity which a live human body could perform would be letting itself be experimented with, under anesthesia or otherwise, to help solve outstanding physiological or biological problems. A body used that way might easily produce benefit to the race compared with which that of a soldier's death in battle would seem trifling."

In his concluding paragraph Chancellor Andrews said he would not advance experiments with unwilling murderers, but should a criminal volunteer his criminal record might be expunged thereby.

ESCAPED GUERRILLA BAND.

Death of the Rev. H. D. Fisher, Famous in Early Kansas History, at Baldwin, Kan.

Kansas City, Mo.—Rev. H. D. Fisher, who died at Baldwin, Kan., was one of the most famous characters produced by the trying days of the border warfare in Kansas and the subsequent four years of civil war. Because of his activity as a free-state man and his association with United States Senator "Jim" Lane Mr. Fisher was marked by the Quantrill band, and his escape from capture and death in the Lawrence massacre is one of the most thrilling and remarkable incidents of that affair.

Fisher was one of the few men who ever refused a United States senatorship. When Senator Lane committed suicide Gov. Crawford announced his intention of appointing Dr. Fisher to fill the vacancy. Later Dr. Fisher said in relating his reasons for refusing the offer: "My wife and I laid the matter before God in prayer. The decision was against accepting the appointment."

Art's Triumph Over Nature.

scientist makes the statement as the result of a careful cranial study that the number of blondes is decreasing with such rapidity that in 1,504 years there will be no flaxen-haired beauties. But this student of science forgets the art of students in other lines. Black hair changes color rapidly sometimes. All that glitters isn't gold.

Then What's the Use?

An American lady who has been painting a portrait of the dowager empress of China says Tai An has the most beautiful smile in the world. There is a general suspicion, however, that she doesn't exercise it much.

PLIGHT OF A KANSAS TOWN

Erie Has Just Discovered It Is Not Incorporated and Cannot Be Recognized.

Erie, Kan.—This town, the county seat of Neosho county, discovered recently that the certificate of its birth was rescinded. It is no city. It is a township. A next-door neighbor to a frontier prairie as far as law and courts and organization go.

Through the medium of its own police court was this change accomplished. The case was Erie versus Bert Alton. The complaint against the defendant was drunkenness and otherwise disturbing the peace of Erie.

"May it please your honor," said Charles Denison for the defense, "this defendant refuses to make answer, denying the right of this city to prosecute him under any city laws or ordinances. This city is not a city. It is not incorporated. It cannot be recognized as a corporate city, authorized by law, having laws and ordinances and officials, and prosecute offenders to these so claimed laws and ordinances. Erie was incorporated in 1869 and remained a city only three months. For some reason, the citizens at that time thought best to disincorporate and this proceeding was completed through the medium of the probate court and is a matter of record. Since then, no steps have ever been taken to reincorporate."

Records were consulted and found that Mr. Denison was correct. There is no incorporated city of Erie. As a consequence, every city official in Erie is without a job and the predicament may result in some confusion as acts of its officers are illegal. It will take two or three weeks to reincorporate, which probably will be done without delay. Then an election must be held which may result in entire change of officials. Then every law and ordinance on the books must be passed again.

NOT AFRAID OF GRAVEYARD

Omaha Girl Willing to Share the Lot of Sexton in Charge—Connects with Wrong Official.

Louisville, Ky.—A few weeks ago an item from Bowling Green, Ky., announced that Harry Summerville, the sexton of the city cemetery in that city, had resigned, because, being an old bachelor, he could not get anyone to cook his meals or occupy the cemetery residence with him. An Omaha woman read of the incident, and being under the impression that Bowling Green was part of Louisville, addressed the following letter to Col. H. M. Brennan, chairman, chairman of the board of public safety:

"Omaha, Neb.—Chairman Board of Public Safety, Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sir: Having noticed an article in the paper, I was attracted by the statement of Mr. Summerville being elected a superintendent of your cemetery and sending in his resignation for the reason he had no companion and could not get one. Please do not accept the resignation or act on it, and if you have the young man's address, please ask him to write to an ever willing young lady who is anxiously waiting for a reply and would share her life with a worthy chap and make life worth living, cook his meals, etc. Trusting I may receive a letter in reply, I remain your unseen western friend, NELLIE LOGAN.

"Omaha, Neb., North Thirty-first street and Boulevard avenue, Station A." Chairman Brennan directed his secretary to write Miss Logan that all the superintendents of city cemeteries in Louisville are happily married, but that a number of other city officials are eligible for matrimony, among them the chairman of the board.

TO TAP CRYSTALLINE ROCK.

Investigation of Connecticut Wells Is Planned by United States Geological Survey.

Washington.—Hydrologists of the United States geological survey are investigating the wells and quarries of Connecticut to learn if possible some of the laws that govern the occurrence of water in crystalline rocks, particularly the relation between the variety of rock and the depth and amount of the water. Connecticut has large areas where crystalline rocks are exposed and many wells have been drilled there, especially along the coast. The waters of these wells will be examined and the jointing of rocks and other features affecting the ground water will be studied.

The results of this investigation, it is announced will be of widespread economic importance. In the eastern portion of the United States, along what is known as the Piedmont plateau, and also over large areas of New England, northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, the rocks from which the supplies of the deep wells are drawn are largely of granite or some other rock of similar crystalline type.

Many of the large cities in which there is a special demand for copious underground waters for public uses are situated in these areas.

Population of Gotham.

The population of Greater New York, as counted by the state enumeration bureau, is 4,014,304, as compared with 3,437,202 in 1900, and 2,507,414 in 1890. There are now 8,066,672 people in New York state. In 1900 the population was 7,268,894 and in 1890, 6,002,174.

Swiss Wives the Older.

The publication of marriage statistics brings out the curious fact that among the married couples in Switzerland there are 8,260 in which the wife is older than her husband, while in 2,352 cases of these the man is the junior by 16 years and more.

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HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

We have from time to time published the "tempest in a teapot" at Howard University, one of the greatest institutions that has ever been established for the education of the negro. Personally The Bee has found no fault in the president of that institution and all that the editor received was from gentlemen connected with the institution, in whom The Bee had the most implicit confidence. When a person is honest he has no objections in speaking out and pointing out the wrongs of which he has knowledge. Honest men will not hide behind bushes and throw stones at a crowd or an individual in the dark. That is cowardice and no brave man will be guilty of such an offense.

Very soon after Dr. John Gordon of Howard University took charge of that institution he started at once to make certain reforms. His first act was to abolish the so-called English department and remove Geo. W. Cook from the principalship of that department. As soon as Mr. Cook was informed that he had to go he began to muster influence to have himself retained. The Bee thought then as it does now, that his removal would help the institution and especially benefit that department. The next move of Dr. Gordon was to put a check rein on Prof. L. B. Moore, dean of the teachers' department. Of course Prof. Moore did not appreciate the curtailment of intellectual qualities and he with others declared vengeance against the president of the institution. Now it turns out that Prof. Moore gives a reception at his home and Dr. Gordon is one of his selected guests. Is this all that Prof. Moore has done? The Bee will withhold further comment for the present. The Bee next sees Prof. Wm. H. Sinclair removed from the agency of Howard University and the money that he used to collect turned into the treasury of the university. The Bee has found out that it was Dr. Hamlin, the president of the university, who requested Mr. Sinclair's resignation through Dr. Gordon. The Bee wants to know, had it not been for the attempt at reformation at Howard University, would any of these gentlemen have said anything or would they have had any objections to Dr. Gordon? The Bee will not attempt to take up the fight of the president of the institution and neither will it denounce him for any personal grievances disgruntled employees of the institution may have. If Dr. Gordon is such a man as Prof. Moore says he is, why was he invited to his home?

Did Mr. Sinclair find fault with Dr. Gordon and did he ask for his removal before he (Sinclair) was requested to resign? Did Geo. W. Cook have any objections to Dr. Gordon and his methods before he (Cook) was asked to hand in his resignation? Now, have any students been insulted or embarrassed? If so, to what extent? Some few months ago the daughter of our distinguished friend, James H. Merreweather, was appointed to a teacher's position at Howard University. The charge made against him by the enemies of the univers-

ity was that Mr. Merreweather had been bribed. Prof. L. B. Moore had more to do with the appointment of his daughter, or as much as Dr. Gordon. And then again, she was appointed before the executive committee that is to investigate Dr. Gordon was named. The Bee has always contended that Howard graduates should be appointed in preference to outsiders, and no one was more gratified with the appointment of Miss Merreweather than The Bee. The personal opinion of The Bee that reforms at Howard University are necessary in all branches of the Commercial department and many other departments for the good of the institution. That the Commercial and other departments should be on a par with the preparatory and college departments. The colored people who send their sons and daughters to the university should not be made to suffer on account of incompetent instructors or because persons have personal grievances. The Bee is interested in the success of Howard University above anything else. It will neither be persuaded by sentiment nor personal appreciation of friends. The Bee has this much confidence in Mr. Merreweather. He will not vindicate Dr. Gordon if the evidence warrants otherwise. The success of Howard University is above personal friends or self aggrandizement. If Prof. Moore has a grievance or any charges to make against Dr. Gordon, let him be a man and appear before the investigating committee and testify, and let the others do likewise. If Dr. Gordon is innocent of the charges these gentlemen make, let the committee say so. If he is guilty, The Bee is confident that the colored member of the committee will say so. The Bee will not be persuaded by sentiment and neither will it allow false representatives to misrepresent anyone.

THE CIVICS AGAIN.

In the last issue of The Bee a brief mention, editorially, was made of the Civic Association, which is composed of officeholders and a few colored men who think themselves more important than the common people. It is amusing to read of the tirades made against whiskey saloons when there are so many things existing that are more dangerous to the colored people. Negroes, that is, some of them, are imitators, and they are of the opinion that they must do what they see white people do. This Civic organization must not come to the conclusion because white people oppose the sale of liquor that it must do likewise. The white people distill liquor in great quantities, while the colored people can only obtain it by purchase and they only purchase what they want. Moonshiners are principally among the white mountaineers, who distill whiskey whenever they feel like it and the only way that these distillers are stopped is by the strict enforcement of the revenue laws.

Drinking whiskey is not half so dangerous to the colored people as those banking schemes that periodically spring up in a community and many of them make the servant girl, the laborer and hundreds of charitable institutions penniless. It is a greater crime to cause people to starve to death than it is for them to drink themselves to death. There is a great deal of sham and shams among organizations and among people. The preacher will condemn immorality from the pulpit and at the same time attempt to corrupt the morals of the youth. There are men as well as organizations that will make spectacular performances to influence or betray the weak mind. How many men have been inducted into office by spectacular demonstrations? The advice of The Bee is that the Civic Association continue to give social functions and black ball reputable attorneys and preachers. If the men who cast the black ball were themselves above suspicion, The Bee would say amen. There is an organization in this city known as the Business League. The president of that organization is do-

ing more today to elevate the negro than all the members combined connected with this sham Civic Association. The Business League is doing something and it should be commended. The people should support it, because its efforts are to advance the material welfare of the colored people. There are all kinds of business men connected with the league who amount to something and who can give their check for a good and substantial amount.

THE RECORDER'S OFFICE.

Recorder of Deeds J. C. Daney has been notified by the Civil Service Commission that President Roosevelt has placed his office under Civil Service and hereafter all applicants for positions in that office must pass an examination. The Bee has no objections to the office being placed under civil service because it is just and proper that only competent clerks should be placed in that office as well as competent recorders. It is so strange that men have been appointed to the office as recorder of deeds and deputy recorder of deeds without an examination and who know no more about the office than the king of the Fiji Islands. The Bee ventures the assertion that there are copyists in the office today who know more about the business of the office than many recorders who have been appointed to the office. Why make flesh of one and bone of the other? Why should not recorders be subjected to a competitive examination? How many of these imported politicians would pass the examination? How many could tell the difference from a deed in trust, deed in fee or some other legal instrument to be recorded? Why should the recorder's office be placed under civil service and the Register of Wills remain in statu quo? Ought not the office of the Register of Wills be placed under civil service? If not, why not? There has never been a colored clerk appointed in that office. Is it because none have been found competent? Now, Mr. President, give the negro applicant a "square deal" which has been so prevalent in your mind and has been so forcibly expressed by you. There has been several Republicans appointed Register of Wills and not one has deemed it advisable to appoint a colored clerk in that office. The present force in the recorder of deeds' office is quite competent. The salary of the clerks is very small. These clerks barely make enough to clothe themselves. Well, since reform is the *locus*, the presumption is that the recorder's office is not to be slighted.

A WAIL FROM TUSKEGEE.

The way insignificance fawns on notoriety is amply illustrated by a double-column, triple-leaded, scare-head-lined ranting editorial which appeared in The Atlanta Independent of last week, attacking The Voice of the Negro because of a review which appeared in the November number of that most excellent magazine, of the latest Tuskegee advertising venture entitled "Tuskegee and Its People." The review in question was discriminating, moderate and fair; if anything it was rather excessive in praise of a handbook which as a piece of literature would rank below many books which exploit summer resorts, sanatoria and patent medicines. The editorial writer in the Independent is offended because the reviewer in The Voice of the Negro did not see in "Tuskegee and Its People" the greatest book of the year. Right here it may be remarked that the editorial in question was not written by B. J. Davis, for the reason that it is free from grammatical errors and does not defile the King's English in every sentence. There are several things that Davis cannot do, and one of them is to write correct, idiomatic English. So Davis is by internal evidence acquitted of all responsibility for that production. The style is reminiscent of the author of one of the chapters in "Tuskegee and Its People."

In commendation of this latest

mediocre, commonplace and platitudinous bulletin about Tuskegee there are quoted opinions from the Boston Transcript, the New York Evening Post, the Philadelphia Public Ledger and the Springfield Republican. It is to be regretted that papers of such admitted excellence have been so extravagant in praise of a book possessing so little intrinsic merit. The purpose of these papers is doubtless to help struggling colored people. But in extending help by bestowing praise where no praise is deserved they are doing the colored people an injury by erecting in their minds false standards of taste and criticism. Leaving out the autobiographies of the former graduates, there is absolutely nothing in the book which is not to be found in other books about Tuskegee. Max Bennett Thrasher's book on Tuskegee is a far more meritorious work, and "Up From Slavery," in the preparation of which Mr. Thrasher had a large part, is a work of more absorbing interest. This tirade against the review in the Voice of the Negro illustrates the absolute madness of the Wizard's satellites,—they are never satisfied unless their Moses is praised in adjectives of the superlative degree. Poor fools! will they never learn that people may have judgments about some things without first sending them to Tuskegee to be censured?

WE MUST UNITE.

Existing conditions demonstrate beyond all doubt the necessity of organization among a depressed race of people. The very atmosphere is tainted with a prejudice which is poisonous to the innocent bystanders. It makes no difference how much in the wrong some people are, if a negro is involved, the least benefit of a doubt is given to the oppressor. If a doubt exists, as to the guilt of the oppressed negro, evidence will be suggested to be brought to convict the innocent negro. Conditions are fearful in the American body politic. The colored man is not a criminal. He is inoffensive and in all instances he endeavors to obey the law.

It is not contended that the colored man commits no crime, but it is asserted that he is less persuaded to commit the offenses charged against those whose opportunities are greater. The negro should make politics an incident and not the direct object of his citizenship. He should not cease exercising his political manhood by a vote for men and measures of his choice. Active political participation in politics should be avoided. It is true that this government is supposed to be for all Americans. This is true in name only. The rebellious spirits against the government are treated with more consideration and are given more recognition than life-long colored citizens. If there ever was a time for united action on the part of the colored citizens it is now. He must confine himself to the accumulation of property. He should be able to do just what other citizens can do, and then he will be sought after, no matter what his color may be. If you can do what other people can do and possess what other people have and don't have, you will be considered greatly in the equation. While conditions may be hard, there is no cause for alarm. The negro is not without friends among the more fortunate of the American people. He has friends as well as enemies in all political parties. He should divide his vote when it is and where it is to his best interest. The next presidential election will show a great division of the colored vote. It will be the opening of a new era in the body politic.

BORROWERS VS. LENDERS.

Commissioner of Pension Warner should hesitate awhile before he allows his official ax to fall upon the heads of those clerks who, in the goodness of their hearts saw fit to lend their money to the borrowers. Our townsman, Mr. J. C. T. Newsome in a letter to The Bee this week gives some happy sug-

gestions which the Commissioner of Pensions should read carefully. No man is compelled to borrow another man's money and no man is compelled to lend his money to another without being paid for its use. The man who borrows and refuses to pay is as bad as a thief, and especially when he declares that he has been charged too much interest. Some few months ago a white woman in the post office department borrowed five dollars from a colored laborer for which she agreed to pay him one dollar for its use, and because the colored laborer asked her for it, she reported him to the chief. The next act was, the colored man was arrested and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars as an unlicensed money lender. Who was the more honest, the man who loaned his hard-earned five dollars or the person who promised to pay it back with interest and refund, but reported him because he asked for it?

THE OPINION OF THE PRESS.

The Topeka (Kansas) Plain Dealer says that it does not believe that Booker Washington said that he was the biggest negro in the country.

The Seattle Searchlight says: "It is surprising that President Roosevelt passed through Arkansas without a bite from a blue gum nigger, and more surprising that he passed through the blackest belt of the South without being eaten."

The Afro-American Presbyterian says: "The conditions in Russia have somewhat improved, notwithstanding the large number especially of Jews in Odessa who were murdered within the past week. The authorities seem to be exerting themselves more effectively, and the country at large is becoming more tranquil. It is now thought that outside interference will not be necessary for the benefit of those who are suffering at the hands of the mob."

The Rising Sun says: The unpopularity of the Gorman Measure, which had for its purpose the disfranchisement of the Negro voters of Maryland came in evidence at the polls last Tuesday. The measure met an overwhelming defeat and now Senator Gorman will retire from the political ring. It was his fondest hope at the polls and thus his efforts would be crowned with success and he could retire in contentment. The will of the people asserted itself and the old senator must begin anew.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat says: President Roosevelt is about the only man in public life, north or south, who is willing to face the race problem with a desire to settle it along reasonable and intelligent lines.

Los Angeles Enterprise says: The largest and most far-reaching financial scheme undertaken by the colored people of America is the organization of a trust company with a capital stock of half of a million dollars. A preliminary meeting will be held in this city on November 2nd, when officers will be elected and such work done as the occasion demands. Most of the work so far has been by correspondence, but so generous and enthusiastic have been the responses that the promoters feel absolutely confident of success.

The Atlanta Age says: Collector Rucker, like President Roosevelt, has a big stick and he has used it with tremendous force and telling effect upon some little sinners and ingrates. Haven't you heard the squalls?

The St. Louis Advance says: Little is said to the Negro about his constitutional rights in these days; it is all about work and duty and about rights of our revolutionary fathers were defended and taken care of by the fathers themselves, or they never would have been obtained.

The Pacific Medical Journal says: It is computed that we have some 300 lepers in the United States. They are scattered through 21 States and Territories, but the six States of Louisiana, California, Florida, Minnesota and North Dakota have all but 48 of them. In Louisiana there are 155 cases, recruited for the most part among people who have gone there from southern Europe. California and Florida each have 24 cases. In Minnesota there are 20, and in North Dakota 16. There are 5 cases each in Illinois, Mississippi and Missouri, and 3 each in Massachusetts, Texas and Wisconsin. The other states in the list have from one to two cases each. In 186 of the cases the disease was contracted in this country. Only 72 of the cases are at present isolated.

Seattle Republican says: Once the highest ambition of all lawyers was to be judge, not so much for the salary as for the honor, but now the highest ambition of all lawyers is to be a receiver, not so much for the honor, but for the multiplied

thousands of dollars in it.

The People's Advocate of Georgetown says:

The negroes of the South are fast being eliminated from its politics, both State and national. Those they once looked to for encouragement and protection are about to forsake them, and the "line of march" seems to be broken—the last great political leader in South Carolina, having had to escape for no other purpose than to save himself from the chain gang, makes a weak spot in the ranks of those with political aspirations. 'Tis a pity, but 'tis true!

The negroes need to turn their attention more to the business side of life, support the churches, for this is one of the best evidences of a people's advancement in civilization; hold fast the school house, the light house by which we make the port, and take care of the dead the last thing we can do for them in this world. There is no need of discouragement, the young negroes are playing well their part, and where their fathers and mothers left off, have taken up the step and are pushing for the goal. Every negro school house in the South is crowded, the "old Sambo" that once slept awake—he sees the days—the demands of the age and no longer hinders his brethren's moving forward but he is found moving with them. Bank books are numerous, business enterprises are springing up rapidly, homes, many and costly are being built; a stronger moral sentiment is growing, supporting his own educational enterprises better than ever, becoming more peaceable with his fellow men and inculcating a more virtuous principle for the women of the race.

GOOD SUGGESTIONS.

Editor The Bee: I notice from time to time The Bee urges various changes in our school system as being best calculated to make the schools better, and meet the wishes of the patrons. I ask your space to suggest to all colored people, whether interested in schools or not, that the colored citizens should form associations in all parts of the city, permanent in character, and meet at stated and special times to discuss school matters and other vital matters and when necessary appoint committees of real men and real women to go forward to proper authorities in your own interest and when necessary go before the District Committee in Congress. It is most stupid for all these colored people to leave everything in the line of being governed to the three men at the District Building. What matters it if they are upright, honorable men? Have they time to look into our needs and wishes? Every interest except ours is alive and active and always is on hand for favorable legislation, while we boasted intelligent negroes are not even "knots on sticks." I am surprised that the army of preachers here do not take interest in the every-day affairs of the people, having such a fair share in their congregations. Where were all Washington negroes when the fight began on our High School and its principal? Who first took the field? We need to be in evidence before such matters arise. The writer, after battling and agitating in the Far South since boyhood, has since agitated in this District the last fifteen years, and up to date the colored people still refuse to put themselves in shape where they will be noticed. Congress would gladly hear what we had to say. The great majority come from among poor constituents, but they are not going to run over this District waking up sleeping negroes to know how they like present laws or proposed legislation. Let me beg the preachers each to organize your own congregations to look out for their interests and to cooperate for something else besides keeping the church going. I believe The Bee would voice the people's sentiments if we had any way of knowing what they were. Now let all urge these associations.

J. N. Johnson.

DEATH OF THE BOSSES.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14, 1905.

Editor Bee: Being a constant reader of your great defender of human rights, and knowing so well the stand that you always took against the many discriminations that are constantly being made against our people, I take the liberty of sending you the lines enclosed entitled "My Maryland Stood in Line," hoping that it may possibly find space in the columns of The Bee to give the views of an humble layman whose heart was made to rejoice to know that at least one State that is southern in sympathy has had the backbone when put to the test to stand up for equal rights for all men.

Hoping that you may live long to defend the cause of humanity against "Jim Crowism" and all other forms of oppression, I am,

Yours for success,

J. C. Jackson.

Mrs. Betsy Freeman of Red Bank, Pa., at the celebration of her 111th anniversary to prove her strength in a spirit of fun spanked her youngest son, who is 82 years old.



A fine set of young men, whom we claim could do honor to any organization. And there are many others of the same caliber, whose names we are not at liberty to mention.

It is now rumored, after the initiative has been taken, that several local organizations of a benevolent character contemplate building halls in the near future. Whose will be the first?

It is gratifying indeed to know that several of our schools are taking a prominent part in the Star's contest for art collections for school room decorations. We are confident of winning one or two collections.

The boys and girls are preparing for the civil service examinations that are to be held in January, 1906. We are confident that the majority of those who take them will pass. The boys and girls in recent examinations have certainly done the race credit.

Candidates in the Y. M. I. R. A., D. A. Clark, A. H. Brooks, H. W. Ball and John H. Mahoney. Boys, you must fight if you would reign (win). Increase our votes, young men.

Well, it pleases us to see Mr. Wm. D. Nixon, W. J. Abrams and M. Goodrich friends contending for the financial secretaryship for them. The prize isn't given to the swiftest nor the strong, but they that endureth to the end.

MU-SO-LIT CLUB MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Mu-So-Lit Club, held at the Washington Conservatory of Music, was well attended and proved to be one of the most important gatherings of the year. F. L. Cardozo, organizer and president, presided. Among the members present were Dr. A. M. Curtis, Henry Freeman, William Lofton, J. H. Cook, Albert Ridgeley, C. Sumner Wormley, W. B. Evans, A. S. Gray, James Cobb, Robert Pelham, George Jackson, Shelby Davidson, James E. Walker, M. Grant Lucas, Stanton Wormley, S. E. Tatem. Out-of-town guests were Dr. William Warwick of Germantown, Pa., and Mr. George Ellis of Liberia. A discussion of the financial condition of the club was participated in by many of those present. It was the consensus of opinion that the constitutional provision as to payment of dues should be rigidly enforced.

Mr. Arthur S. Gray called the attention of the members to the fact that Mr. Francis Ware, the violinist of Chicago, would be in Washington next month. A buffet supper was then served. The club intends at its next meeting to observe the centennial of the birth of William Lloyd Garrison with appropriate exercises. A distinguished speaker has been invited to deliver an address, and musical numbers will be rendered by members of the club.

SOCIAL CHIT CHAT.

All eyes are on December 5th and 6th. Wouldn't it jar you to see Oliver R. Rogers elected recording secretary? The Y. M. I. R. A. are pulling together.

A certain young man in the West End looks well in his new black suit. Why haven't you seen it? He's way out there.

Mr. J. H. Foster tells us that after he finishes talking about his candidate C. F. M. B. no other candidate will have a ghost of a show.

The school contest is waxing warm. Mr. A. D. Watson is still the president of the Waiters' and Ex-Waiters' Relief. Are you going to re-elect him, boys? Don't all speak at once.

They say that Messrs. W. D. W. and W. J. A. are certainly looking well. They will look better December 6th.

It has been rumored that a certain young man who is a member of the Young Men's Protective League, is advocating his own candidacy for a certain office within the gift of that League. We have heard numerous criticisms of the course he is pursuing—the man seeking the office instead of the office seeking the man. We would like to answer a few of those critics right here. Within a body of intelligent young men, such as compose the Young Men's Protective League, it is an honor to any one of its members to hold an office therein and we are pleased to learn that the Young Men's Protective League numbers among its members men who are interested in its welfare to the extent that they are ambitious to obtain one of the honors of hat body. Would that all had the same interest and ambition.

We hear that Mr. W. B. Christian, timekeeper of the Press Room, G. P. O., contemplates taking an examination before the State Medical Board of Maryland, in the near future. Mr. Christian is a graduate of the Medical Department of Howard University. We wish him every success.

Mr. Lloyd G. Cuney spent Tuesday of this week in Baltimore in attendance at the Baltimore-Washington conference of the Congregational Churches. Mr. Cuney is looking after the interests of the Lincoln Temple Congregational Church. All of the local beneficial organizations of prominence elect officers next month for the ensuing year. The bubbles are beginning to burst already. Whose will last until the elections?

The Rogers Twins will send in applications to the Y. M. P. L. about 1906.

Some of those who are known to be ambitious of holding office in the Y. M. P. L. are: Mr. C. F. M. Browne, Mr. Mr. Daniel Freeman, Mr. Wm. I. Lee, Mr. Oliver R. Rogers, Mr. Aldrich Lewis, Mr. Walter Abrams, Mr. Morrison Goodrich and Mr. Hamilton Thornton.

Last Monday Mrs. Jane Colbert, mother of Mrs. Saunders, was buried from Plymouth Church. This was a very sad affair, her son being killed in Pittsburgh recently.

Mrs. Lucy Shore, daughter of Sir William H. Hutcherson, of Simon's Commandery, K. T., was buried last Sunday from Israel Church.

Hunger is caused by contraction of the muscularities of either the pylorus (the stomach), the duodenum, or of all together.

Mr. W. A. Rollins, of this city, departed life last week. He was buried Wednesday. Deceased was well known.

Mr. James F. Johnson, of the City Delivery Office, went hunting last week. He shot several bears and other wild animals too numerous to mention.

Letter Carrier John Genge was away last week on leave.

President Booker T. Washington called upon his friend President Theodore Roosevelt last Saturday at the White House.

Rev. George W. Lee observed the twentieth anniversary of his pastorate last Wednesday week. There was a large attendance.

Have you ever thought how much land Canada has? The possessions of John Bull on this continent are greater than those of Uncle Sam. His Britannic majesty is the land grabber of the universe, and his properties here are bigger than anywhere else in the world. Canada is twice the size of India; it is bigger than Australia and it is thirty times as big as Great Britain and Ireland. It contains one-third of the land of the whole British empire. Indeed it is a continent in itself; for it is almost as large as Europe and bigger than the United States, including Alaska, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Samoa and the Philippines all put together.

Old man Platt, of New York, was compelled to lose the \$685,000 which he gave Hannah Elias, the court deciding that the charges were not proven.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Governor Pennypacker has again taken a hand in the movement for a congress for the adaptation of a uniform divorce law for recommendation to the legislatures of all the States in the Union.

The governor sent a personal letter today to all his fellow-governors in the United States, advising them that responses to his first appeal in this matter had been received from the governors of thirty-four States, many of whom have appointed delegates to the divorce congress at Washington, February 19 next.

General Thomas Dill, who commanded the troops at the execution of Mrs. Surratt, July 9, 1865, died last week at Mansfield, Ohio.

Last week a man was arrested in Philadelphia at 3 A.M. By noon, after due trial, he was sentenced and in the Eastern Penitentiary.

The Capital City Guards of Montgomery, Ala., have been mustered out of the National Guard of the State. Reasons: Color.

Mutual efforts, mutual benefits laughing and grinning in each other's face, and then applying the knife, confusion—and progress impeded, etc.

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And must plead for truth and justice, whilst my Maryland stands in line.

Have you heard the song "My Maryland," that is sung throughout the land?

'Tis a song that makes good music, 'twas once played by every band.
Mr. Bonaparte and Rayner and the rest deserve much praise.

And the black folks of this country should the loudest music raise,
Though there's lots of States that's dropped him, and said "Nigger, stay behind."

Old Maryland, dear Maryland, my Maryland stood in line.

—J. Conway Jackson.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF LINCOLN TEMPLE C. E. S.

The above celebration as held last Sunday evening, Nov. 12, 1905, at the Lincoln Temple Church. This is the oldest C. E. Society in the District of Columbia. This society was organized by the pastor, Rev. Geo. M. Moore, and Mr. W. S. Duffield Nov. 9, 1884, this day being Rev. Moore's birthday. Mr. W. S. Duffield was its first president. Since its organization it has had twenty presidents. The following excellent programme was presented by the committee on celebration. We must congratulate Miss Nellie M. Quander for her able paper on the history of Lincoln Temple Society. The committee, Mr. Lloyd G. Cuney, chairman, Miss Nellie Quander and Mr. Z. T. Thomas deserves much praise and everybody went away well pleased with the exercises. Messrs. L. L. Stone and brother showed excellent taste in the decoration of the church. The 1905 flags and the souvenir programmes were given to the society as a birthday present.

BOOKER WASHINGTON AND THE PRESIDENT.

Prof. Booker T. Washington was in the city a few days ago and had an interview with the President. He discussed among other things the coming appointments of several colored men. It is reported that several nominations will be sent to Congress when it convenes in December. Among them will be Mr. Henry S. Cummings of Maryland, Albert B. Cooley of Newark, N. J., one from Illinois and another from Kansas. It is well understood that Mr. Washington has out a slate of representative young colored men from which the President will make a selection. Mr. Charles Anderson of New York has appointed Fred. Moore, formerly of this city, as deputy collector under Mr. Anderson. Mr. Moore was formerly a messenger to the late Daniel H. Manning, Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland. This appointment was urged by Mr. Washington. It is also claimed that the office of recorder of deeds and register of the treasury were discussed. The President has made up his mind as to these two places especially. He will make his own selections for those places if he decides to make a change in those two places. While many representative white and colored Republicans are anxious to see both Messrs. Lyons and Dancy retained, the President it is said is in doubt as to just what he will do. The friends of the candidates for the two places claim that the President intends to make a change. Ex-recorder H. P. Cheatham of North Carolina will be cared for by Postmaster General Cortelyou, who thinks very highly of Mr. Cheatham. No district appointments among colored men will be made, except to the office of Justice of the Peace. The President it is claimed will appoint a successor to Justice R. H. Terrell. This is, certain. The justices will be reduced to six and only one colored man will be appointed. There is a movement on foot to restore the justices to their former status and make it a fee office. While there are several applicants for a position in the United States District Attorney's office it is not certain whether a colored man will be appointed. Mr. James A. Cobb has been endorsed for a place in the office by Mr. Booker T. Washington, but when he talked to the President about it, it is claimed that he did not receive very much encouragement. The politicians are anxious and impatient.

BETHEL LITERARY.

There was a distinguished audience present at the Bethel Literary last Tuesday evening to listen to a well-prepared paper by Col. W. O. Crosby. His subject was: "The Relation of the Negro to American Politics as an American."

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CURIOUS LEGAL POINT.
Shall Cremated Corpse Pay Same
Rate for Carriage as Body
in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal involves a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy western American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died.

In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly \$150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.
Precaution That Is Deemed Necessary by the Naval General Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy will have its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the recommendation of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out.

The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns.

Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

Growth of Things Out West.
A correspondent of the Checotah (I. T.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following: "The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't back twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and already has thrown down over four bushels of cobs."

Decorated Chef.
King Edward's chef, M. Menager, was among those to receive birthday honor on the occasion of his majesty's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished chefs in the world. He was decorated with the Victorian medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

Rich Girl Wife of an Indian.
It has developed that Miss Edna Theresa Kenton, the daughter of a rich Philadelphia manufacturer has been the wife of A. H. Nash, a White-chapel Indian, for nearly two weeks. Nash graduated from Carlisle in 1897 and studied at Andover and the University of Pennsylvania.

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HIDDEN ISLES OF THE SEA.
Many a noble ship, richly laden with the proudest spoils of human industry and enterprise, and freighted with that which is dearer still—human life—has passed away in the morning sunlight, glittering snowy canvas, passed away, never arrive at its destination; passed away, forever from the ken and knowledge of men as completely as if it had never been in existence.

What has become of those vanished argosies? Whither have they gone? When the seas give up their old ocean lays bare its secrets



human skeletons, the virgin gold, the priceless gems, the costly jewels, and the wrecks of those vanished ships will be found strewn amid the tremendous passes and deep defiles of those submerged mountain ranges which are the backbones of lost continents, upon those topmost peaks, projecting near the surface of the seas, these lost convoys have been dashed to destruction! The mariner's compass and the navigator's chart have not been able to protect commerce from the wreck and ruin of these submerged ridges, but the good

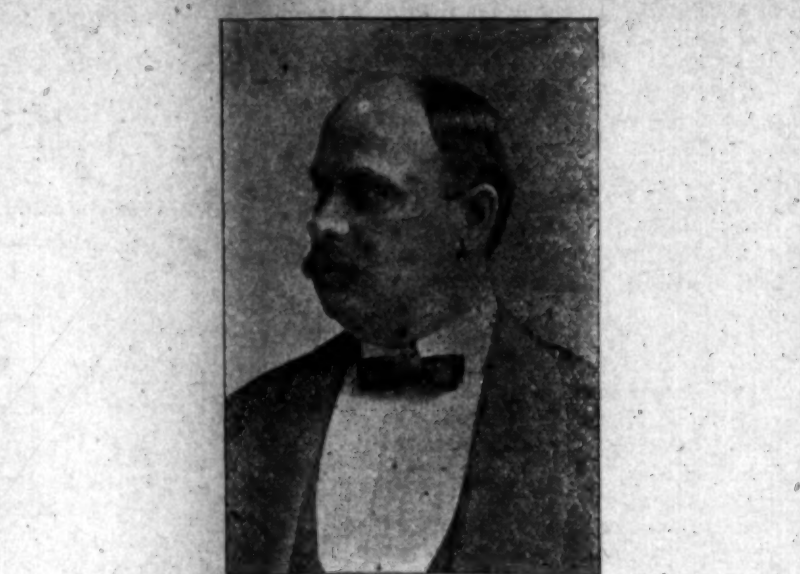


ship "Columbia," richly laden with its precious cargo of "Columbia Club," the purest and best whiskey in the world, launched and navigated by William J. Donovan from the famous Baseball House, located at 1528 Seventh Street, N. W., with the Stars and Stripes glittering from its gaff and defiance to all competitors thundering from its steel-clad turrets, has weathered every gale and returned safely from every voyage, because Mr. Donovan knows the highways of successful business enterprise are strewn with the derelicts of pretension and misrepresentation, and that quality alone, and quality strictly and strenuously adhered to, is the only chart and surest recommendation of those who wish to indulge in the delicious, stimulating, health-giving virtue of a truly honest American whiskey—the "Columbia Club."

Tours World in Auto.
A special cablegram announces the arrival of Charles J. Glidden, the Boston millionaire, in Paris from Java, completing an automobile tour of the world. He covered 25,000 miles by auto in 210 days, passing through 24 countries and 8,000 cities, towns and villages. Besides he traveled 24,627 miles by water, which alone took 78 days. He carried the American flag to Upper Torneo, in the Arctic circle, in Sweden, and to Bluff, New Zealand. Mr. Glidden was accompanied by his wife and a machinist. He plans a tour of Africa this fall.

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Men's Top Coats, \$12 to \$35.
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Youths' Clothing, \$10 to \$25.
Boys' Cloth Suits, \$3.95 to \$10.
Boys' Wash Suits, \$1.50 to \$6.
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MRS. ALICE E. HALL,
FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. fraternal, meets at Leconte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shephard, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisian, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243 of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Walton's Palace Department, No. 137, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Baton Rouge, La., the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. Jacob Brown, W. P. P. H. C. Brown, W. C. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey, W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. G. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.
To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton
Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet at Dafuskie Island, S. C., the first and third Wednesday in each month. T. Frazier, W. P. P.; W. J. Ficklin, W. P.; Amanda Dodge, W. C. S.

EX-SLAVE MEETS MASTER.
Southern Negro Encounters Man Who Owned Him More Than Forty Years Ago.

Springfield, Neb.—Harry Edmundson, a well-to-do negro living two miles from here, and Mason Peters, a rich stockman, of Kansas City, met a few days ago for the first time in over 41 years since 1864. Then Harry, at the age of four years, had recently been presented to Mason Peters, the eldest son of Asby Peters, of Clay county Mo., on whose homestead the boy was born in slavery.

Together with his mother and five brothers and sisters, Harry had been sold at auction, but Mrs. Peters had taken a fancy to the little fellow, and at her intercession he was not delivered to his new masters, but was allowed to remain on the old homestead, and was given as a present to the elder son of the family.

Soon after his mother, calling her six children to her, set out to seek her own and their freedom, having lost faith in Uncle Sam. They made their way to what is now Kansas City, Kan., where they found friends and Harry "just grewed." Now he is the happy possessor of a wife and family and a fine 80-acre farm.

Through a newspaper clipping Edmundson recently located his old master and in response to a letter received an invitation to pay him a visit. The invitation was accepted and the one-time slave had a pleasant time with his former owner. He has just returned to his Nebraska home.

MAKE FIGHT ON LAZY WORM
Porto Ricans Are Enthusiastic Over Medical Success—Experiment a Good One.

Washington.—That the people of Porto Rico have become thoroughly awakened and enthusiastic in their desire and endeavor to rid themselves of the scourge of anaemia, popularly designated the "lazy worm" affliction, is indicated in a report just received by the surgeon general of the army from Capt. B. K. Ashford, who is expending \$15,000 this year in a campaign against that malady.

During the months of June, July and August nearly 10,000 patients had been treated, with cures in nearly every instance. In August at the medical station in Alibonito exactly one-third of the population was treated. This number was 2,482, of whom only six died, 716 were discharged as fully cured, while the majority of the remainder are on the road to recovery.

The effect of the disease is to render the victim absolutely unfit for work. The disease gradually wastes away the tissues, during which time the afflicted becomes a public charge on the community. The natives believe this wasting away was from lack of food and ridiculed the idea that a cure could be effected through the use of medicine. Besides administering a cure, the medical corps under Dr. Ashford has been conducting a campaign of education in regard to sanitation. This is later to be followed with a law on the subject from which great good is expected.

CALLS HIS WIFE A WITCH.
Russian, Believing Neighbor's Stories, Refuses to Live with Helpmeet—Woman Pleads Innocence.

Freeland, Pa.—Andrew Fetichk, a Russian living at Drifton, brought his wife to the office of Dr. J. B. Houston here and asked the physician to examine her, claiming she is bewitched. He said his neighbors for months had been tormenting him about her, but until lately he did not believe them. Now he joined with them in believing that she was "possessed," and unless the doctor could do something he would no longer live with her.

Dr. Houston declined to make the requested examination. Fetichk could not be persuaded to believe that his neighbors were wrong, as well as himself, and declared that he no longer recognized the woman as his wife, and would not live with her.

The neighbors have accused her of an evil power, and threatened to kill her. The poor woman says her neighbors have influenced the husband against her, and denies being the author of the alleged ill of which she is accused.

RARE CONTINENTAL BILLS.

Washington Newspaper Writer Owns Collection Dating Back to 1765—Received from New England.

Washington.—Col. Ezra Nat. Hill, a newspaper writer of this city, has come into possession of some rare and valuable pieces of continental money which he has been exhibiting to his acquaintances. One of the notes was issued by the city of Albany, N. Y., March 26, 1791, and the legend "Three Pence" is printed across its face in old style type.

Another note of similar value was issued by the city of Philadelphia in 1797, while a quaint bill on age-old paper was issued by "the state of Massachusetts Bay" in 1785, and calls for "one English milled dollar." Another note, issued by the same state, calls for "two Spanish milled dollars," and still another, 20-penns seven of the dollars of the dons.

Col. Hill says this queer and interesting continental money was sent to him by a friend in New England.

Fine Table Fish.
Swordfish as an article of diet is said to far excel salmon.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

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ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Trains "Every other hour on the odd hour."

To Philadelphia and New York.

*7.00 a.m. Diner, Pullman Parlor.
*9.00 a.m. Buffet, Parlor & 5 Hr. Train
*9.00 a.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor Car.
*11.00 a.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor Car.
*1.00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor Car.
*3.00 p.m. "Royal Limited." All Pullman.
4.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.
*5.00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor
*8.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.
*11.30 p.m. Sleepers.
*1.57 a.m. Sleepers.
Atlantic City, 7.00, 7.50, 11.00, 11.00 a.m.
1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 3.10, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00, 11.35 p.m.

Every Hour on the Hour.
To Baltimore with Pullman Service.

Week days: 2.57, 5.00, 6.35, 7.00, 7.20, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a.m., 12.00 noon, 12.05, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.05, 5.35, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.35 p.m.
Sundays: 2.57, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a.m., 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 3.10, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00, 11.35 p.m.

WESTWARD.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST. *11.00 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE. *10.05 a.m., *4.05 p.m., *12.25 night.

PITTSBURGH AND *11.00 a.m., *9.15 p.m., and *12.45 night.

CLEVELAND 9.15 p.m.

COLUMBUS, *5.10 p.m.

WHEELING *10.05 a.m., *5.30 p.m.

WINCHESTER. *8.35 a.m., *4.05 p.m., *5.00 p.m.

ANNAPOLIS, week days 8.00, a.m., 12.05 noon, 4.00, 6.00 p.m., Sundays 8.30 a.m., 5.30 and 10.00 p.m.

URAV and ELKTON *4.05 p.m. Through parlor car.

FREDERICK, *8.25, *9.15, *10.00, *11.00 a.m., *1.15, *4.05, *5.35 p.m.

HAGER TOWN, *11.05 a.m. and *5.05 p.m.

BOYD aul way p. nts, *8.35, *9.15, a.m., *1.15, *5.00, *5.35, *10.1, *11.30, p.m.

GAITHERSBURG and way points. Th. *9.15 a.m., *11.20, *1.15, *5.30, *7.35, *9.30, *10.15, *11.30 p.m.

WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points. *8.15, *9.15, a.m., *1.15, *5.00, *5.30, p.m.

*Daily *Except Sunday *Su day only.

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THE best household medicine and tonic in the world, as hundreds can attest. Don't wait until malaria or TYPHOID FEVER fastens its deadly hold on you, but get your system against its attack by taking regular doses of ELIXIR BABEK.
A druggist's fee, or sent by mail.
Prepared by E. KLOCZEWSKI & CO., Washington, D. C. SEND for testimonials.

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Hot and Cold Baths. Hair Cutting
and Shaving. Massage.
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DEALER IN
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES & PRO-
VISIONS
BEEF, LAMB, VEAL, MUTTON
AND PORK.
Smoked, Salt and Corned Meats a
Specialty.
Marketing Delivered Promptly.
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N. W. Cor. 3rd & C Sts., S.W.

GIVES FORTUNE; WEDS AT 80

Octogenarian Provides Homes for
Children, Then Proposes to
Widow Who Accepts.

Allentown.—Squire George Apple-
gate, said to be the wealthiest man in
Bethlehem, 80 years old, came to the
Allentown courthouse and obtained a
license to marry Mrs. Augusta Wahl,
60 years old, of the same place.

When he received the license he re-
marked that he had not Mrs. Wahl's
full consent to the wedding, but he
guessed when he showed her the li-
cense she would realize he had not
proposed in fun, but meant business.

Squire Applegate, when he pocketed
his license, remarked further that he
had already given each of his five
children \$30,000. In view of this he
thought they ought not to object to
his proposed marriage.

He drew from his pocket a huge
package of deeds. On his wedding
day, he said, he would give each of
his children a deed for another house,
and added: "And I'll have plenty for
myself and wife."

When looking for good shoes, don't
leave out Richardson's fine shoe store
at 1229 Penna. ave., N. W. He is car-
rying one of the finest line of men's
shoes that ever was put upon a counter
in this city. Mr. Richards is a Wash-
ington boy, and if your shoes are not
what he says they are, take them back.
You don't have to wait to hear from
the firm out of the city. The firm is
at this city, at 1229 Pennsylvania avenue,
N. W.

**BUY THE
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE**

Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regard-
less of quality, but the "New Home" is made
to last. Our guarantee never runs out.
We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions
of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the
head of all high-grade family sewing machines.
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scriber. Only 50 cents a year.

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A LADIES' MAGAZINE.
A great beautiful colored plates; latest
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scribe today, or send for latest copy.
Ladies' agents wanted. Send for terms.
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date, Economical and Absolutist.
Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

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BAZAR
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PUBLISHERS,
140 W. 29th St., NEW YORK.

WILLS HIS BRAIN AND ARM

Gen. I. J. Wistar of Philadelphia Also
Leaves Estate of \$2,000,000
to Institution.

Philadelphia.—Gen. Isaac J. Wistar
bequeathed his brain and right arm to
the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and
Biology of the University of Pennsyl-
vania. In his will, which was filed re-
cently, and incidentally left a fortune
of nearly \$2,000,000 to that institution
which he founded. The general's arm
was shattered by a gunshot wound
during the civil war, and was saved by
an interesting operation, which he
wished the students of the institute
which he founded to examine.

Gen. Wistar also bequeathed to the
institute weapons he used in the civil
war, along with trophies, pictures and
various pieces of furniture. After be-
queathing an aggregate sum of \$50,000
to his brother and four sisters, \$3,000
to a niece and \$4,000 to his housekeep-
er, Gen. Wistar leaves the residue of
his estate to the Wistar institute.

Added Blessings.
Blessed are the peacemakers. And
they have a chance at that \$40,000 Ne-
bel prize, too.

Stafford's Drug Store,

TWENTIETH AND K STREETS, N. W.

**HAVE YOU TRIED STAFFORD'S CORN SALVE? IT REMOVES
THE CORN WITHOUT PAIN; TRY IT—NOW.**

A FULL LINE OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

I can save you 50 per cent discount on all prescriptions.—You don't have
to take them where the Doctor tells you.—You have paid him
the prescription is yours. Have it filled where you get
Fresh goods compounded by licensed men only
and where you are not robbed.
THE BEE is for sale at this place.

JOS. BUSH,

1731 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.

WINES & LIQUORS, MONASTERY BEER BY THE CASE AND
FANCY CANNED GOODS.

PRICES FOR A FEW STANDARD BRANDS:

Dewar's Scotch	\$1.15	Gordon Gin	\$0.95
Plymouth Gin	.95	Black and White Scotch	1.25
Grey Flar rye, Full qt.	1.50	Hunter rye, per bottle	.70
Wilson whiskey	1.00	Cascade	1.00
Trimble	.60	Old Overholt	.90
Paul Jones	.95	Booth Tom Gin	1.15
Casa de Club	1.25	French Vermont	.70
Thompson	1.00	Maryland Rye	.90
Port & Sherry Wine	.25	Apple Brandy	.35

All beers on ice ready for use

Richard's Shoe Store

1229 Pa Avenue

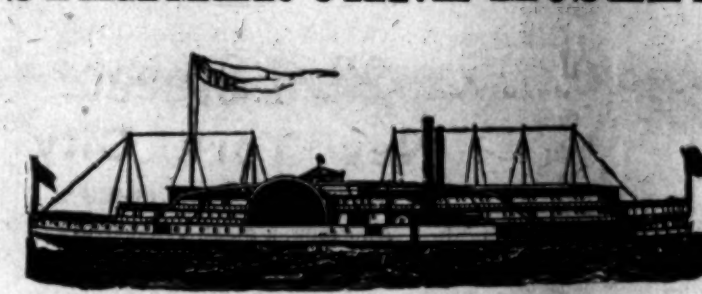
We beg to announce to the men of Washington that we have opened
a strictly high grade shoe store at the above address.

All of our shoes are made by the Williams & Kneeland Shoe Com-
pany, of Boston, Mass., Makers of the finest shoes for men.

We desire to call your special attention to our line at \$3.50. All the
newest shapes, including the popular Stag-last Oxfords in all leathers—
Patent Colt, Russet Calif, Tans, Blacks, &c.

BETTER GRADES AT \$4.00 & \$5.00. YOUR INSPECTION INVITED
SHOES SHINED FREE.

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Is now open for Charters for Summerset Beach and other
River Landings. All points on Chesapeake Bay, Norfolk and
Richmond, Va. For full information apply or write to

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Best Makes.....

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equipment on all our bicycles. Strongest guarantee.
We SHIP ON APPROVAL C. O. D. to any
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500 Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8
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PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER. Ten
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Regular price \$8.50 per pair.
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You a Sample Pair for Only \$4.75
NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

Result of 15 years experience in tire making.
No danger from THORNS, CACTUS,
PING, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS. Serious
punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be
vulcanized like any other tire.

Send for Catalogue "T." showing all kinds and makes of tires at \$2.00 per pair and up-
also Coaster-Brakes, Built-up Wheels and Bicycles—Sundries at Half the usual prices.
Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strip "B" and "D." This tire will
outlast any other make—Soft, Elastic and Easy Riding. We will ship C. O. D. ON APPROVAL
AND EXAMINATION without a cent deposit.
We will allow a cash discount of 5% (thereby making the price \$4.50 per pair) if you
send full cash with order. Tires to be returned at our expense if not satisfactory on
examination.

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SAILOR PRINCE HERE

LOUIS OF BATTENBERG COMES
WITH BRITISH FLEET.

Visit of Royal Rear Admiral a Great
Event in Social Circles—Bears
Autograph Letter to the
President.

New York.—Considerable interest is
attached to the visit of Rear Admiral
Prince Louis of Battenberg to the
United States. In command of the
finest British fleet that has ever vis-
ited America, he reached Annapolis
on November 1, his departure from
Halifax having been postponed until
the latter part of October. From An-
napolis he proceeded with his staff,
by special train to Washington, where
he was received and entertained by
President Roosevelt at the white
house. After a week spent in the na-
tional capital he was scheduled to
come to New York and be the recipient
of many social and official honors un-
til November 15, on which date the
British vessels are under orders to sail
for Gibraltar.

Prince Louis' visit with the second
cruiser squadron of the British navy
thus is an event of more than ordi-
nary importance, affording America
an opportunity to return the generous
hospitality accorded to representatives
of the United States navy in English
ports in recent years. The squadron
is composed of the flagship Drake and
the cruisers Bedford, Cornwall, Ber-
wick, Cumberland and Essex, all ves-
sels of high speed. They were escorted
from Annapolis to the North river by
the flagship Maine, the Missouri, the
Kentucky, the Kearsarge, the Alabama,
the Iowa, the West Virginia and the
Massachusetts, composing the first
squadron of the North American fleet,
under Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans.
No more formidable line of warships
than these combined fleets present has
ever been anchored in New York wa-
ters.

Prince Louis was the bearer of an
autograph letter from King Edward to
President Roosevelt.

Newport was very much disappoint-
ed when late in the summer it was



PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG.
(Rear Admiral in British Navy New in
American Waters.)

announced that Prince Louis' squadron
would be unable to visit that fash-
ionable resort. It was at first intended
that the fleet should go to Newport,
but Prince Louis, who is a great ad-
mirer of Mr. Roosevelt, is said to have
requested a postponement of the visit
until a date when he could meet the
president in Washington on the lat-
ter's return from Oyster Bay. King
Edward promptly granted the request
and wrote an autograph letter to be
handed to Mr. Roosevelt on the occa-
sion.

With this ultimate object in view,
the cruiser squadron in the spring
steamed slowly down the western coast
of Europe, touching at ports of France,
Spain and Portugal. Prince Louis be-
ing entertained in the latter country
by King Carlos, until Gibraltar was
reached. Thence the fleet sailed for
Canada on August 1. Prince Louis
was accompanied on his Atlantic voy-
age by Prince Alexander of Battenberg,
eldest son of Princess Beatrice and
Prince Henry of Battenberg and con-
sequently a nephew both of Prince
Louis and King Edward. They visited
Montreal, together with 300 officers
and men of the squadron, and then
made excursions to Ottawa and To-
ronto. The actual advent of the
prince on American soil took place on
August 26, when he saw Niagara falls
and crossed over the international
bridge, spending a few hours on this
side.

Prince Louis of Battenberg is one
of the principal officers of the British
navy. He is a son of the late Prince
Alexander of Hesse and was born at
Graz, Austria, on May 24, 1854. He
bears the title of serene highness
and is connected with the British royal
family through his sister-in-law,
Princess Beatrice, the king's sister.
His wife, Princess Victoria of Hesse,
who was born at Windsor in 1863,
is a sister of the empress of Russia.
Their wedding took place in 1884.
Prince Louis became naturalized in
Great Britain and entered the British
navy as a cadet in 1869.

The dates of his promotion show
that he has not been advanced through-
out royal favor. He became a sublieu-
tenant in 1874, lieutenant in 1876;
commander in 1885, was appointed to
command of the Dreadnought in 1887,
was made captain in 1891 and only
became a rear admiral in 1902. He
served in the Egyptian war in 1882
and won the medal and khedive's star.
At present he is head of the naval
intelligence bureau, one of the most
important departments of the British
navy, where he has organized the sys-
tem of information now in use.

JOHN K. GOWDY BACK.

Ex-Consul General to Paris Returns
to Indiana—Said to Have Secured
the Post by His Whiskers.

Indianapolis.—John K. Gowdy, con-
sul general at Paris for eight years,
has returned from his post, but trans-
formed. He left his Indiana a farm-
er; he has come back a boulevardier.
The Gowdy whiskers, cap chief of all
his peculiarities, are absent, and so
is the Hoosier twang. His prairie gait,
a sort of easy lope, has been modified
into simply a stride. It is doubtful
if the good folk of Rushville would
have recognized him, if he had come
unheralded.

Those Gowdy whiskers once excited
President McKinley's laughter, and



JOHN K. GOWDY.
(Former Consul General to Paris Who Has
Returned from His Post.)

were largely instrumental in securing
for Gowdy his post, it is said. It was
one afternoon, in 1897, that a certain
senator, acting as sponsor for Gowdy,
who was booming himself for consul
general at Paris, was talking about
Gowdy to McKinley. The candidate's
own card was brought in and the sen-
ator urged the president to see him.

"No, I don't want to appoint him.
He is not the man for that important
post," maintained McKinley. "He can't
speak a word of French. I shall give
him some other place, just as well
paid."

"Well, he told me he was studying
French," added the sponsor for the
man from Indiana.

Gowdy came swinging up to the
group as specious as could be.
"See here, Gowdy," said President
McKinley, "I will give you another
post. Why will not that do?"

"It would be a great disappointment
to my wife," replied Gowdy. "I don't
care so much for Paris, but my wife
has her mind set on going there, and
it would be a crime to disappoint her,
Mr. President."

"Your friend says you have been
studying French," said the president
with evident annoyance. "Have you
made any proficiency in the language?"
"No, Mr. President," answered Gow-
dy, rather crestfallen. "I find I need
a good deal of English, first."

McKinley laughed heartily at this,
and being somewhat of a humorist in
his way, drew a mental picture of
those whiskers on the Champs Elysees,
or the Avenue d'Opera and replied:
"All right, you can have the post."
The appointment soon followed.

Nine years ago Gowdy could not
have asked a Paris waiter for a glass
of water in a language the garcon
could have understood. To-day, on the
way back to Rushville, he assumes an
air of patronizing condescension as he
discusses the latest French novel in
the original. He is neither so rarely
American ("Amurrican") he used to
call it) nor so funny as he was when
the whiskers floated from his chin.

YACHT 85 YEARS OLD.

Vessel Owned by Maine Man Which
Carried Passengers from Port-
land to Brunswick in 1820.

New York.—An article was recent-
ly printed in a New York paper show-
ing that most yachts were short lived
and stating among other things that
only five yachts on the registry were



THE YACHT LAUREL.
(Old Vessel Which Figured in an Adver-
tisement in 1820.)

more than 50 years old. Now Benja-
min Thompson, of Portland, Me.,
comes forward with his yacht Laurel,
which he desires to enter on the list
of old timers.

The Laurel is now 85 years old. In
September, 1820, she was advertised
to carry passengers from Portland to
the Bowdoin college commencement
at Brunswick. Mr. Thompson has
owned the Laurel for a number of
years. The above picture shows her
general appearance at the present time.

Ruins of Village Discovered.
In building the foundation for a
lunatic asylum, workmen at Carshal-
ton discovered the ruins of a fortified
British village covering about four
acres. The pottery and other objects
found in it indicate that the fortress
had been occupied up to half a cen-
tury before Christ.

RACES.

Autmn Meeting

WASHINGTON JOCKEY CLUB.
NOV. 16 to DEC. 2.
OPENING DAY, THURSDAY.
THE COLUMBIA HANDICAP,
A STEEPCHASE AND 4 OTHER RACES.
FIRST RACE, 2.00 P. M.
ADMISSION TO GRAND STAND, \$2.00. PADDOCK, 50c. EX-
TRA. LADIES, \$1.00.
ADMISSION TO FIELD STAND, \$1.00.
SEASON GRAND STAND AND PADDOCK BADGES ON
SALE AT DROOP'S, 925 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N. W.,
AND S. T. WALTON, DOCKON BUILDING, 734 15TH STREET
N. W., ROOM 39. SEASON AND CLUBHOUSE BADGES FOR
SALE BY S. T. WALTON, DOCKON BUILDING, 734 15TH
STREET, ROOM 39. PHONE MAIN 4268.
N. B.—OBJECTIONABLE CHARACTERS POSITIVELY
EXCLUDED.

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The Columbia Benefit Association is an Insurance Company for the masses. One which pays promptly; one whose terms are liberal; one whose officers are men of ability, honesty and integrity; one whose capital stock is paid up in full, and is incorporated and licensed under the new law of the District of Columbia;

We want AGENTS of ability for all sections of the city; we pay liberal salaries and commission to agents.

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A Special Announcement NEED OF THE HOUR

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J. H. Foster, Manager.

FOR RENT.
"For rent, two, 5 rooms and bath
for small family. In good location.
Price \$18.00.
APPLY, L. McElwain King, 609 F St
N. W., Washington, D. C.

DEATH OF MRS. SHAW.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Lucy A. Shaw, of Capitol Hill, who departed this life Thursday morning, Nov. 9, 1905, were held at Israel C. M. E. Church, corner of 1st and B streets, S. W., Sunday, Nov. 12, 1905. As has already been said, the family, friends, the community, the city, the race and the church will ever mourn her loss. She was an exceptional woman, ever ready to help lift the fallen, a pillar, so to speak, for the support of the weak, the never-failing sick room attendant and a living example of the wonderful faith in God that shone with such brilliancy that it was as a sun shining into other hearts making them happy. Her friends are numbered not by hundreds but by thousands, as was evidenced by the great overflow of living souls who viewed her remains at home, and still further attested to by the larger crowds that tried to gain entrance to the church. Her husband has lost a loving and faithful wife and her children will mourn the loss of a mother; it is needless to modify the word mother as that is a word that means all in itself, as there can be but one mother. At this hour they are comforted by the triumphant song that was ever on her lips, "Earth has no sorrow that heaven cannot heal."

A day after the funeral her son-in-law paid her this tearful tribute: "Her own children cannot miss her more than I as I know she would do anything for me that she would do for them." That is certainly a star in her crown, as more could not have been said of a mother. For twenty-eight years she had seen service in God's Army on earth, and after rising from a private to commander in God's Heavenly Army, she has been granted a commission in God's Heavenly Army. Be comforted dear family and friends, for who of us poor earthly mortals, would not change places with her today?

"Why should we mourn departed friends
And quake at Death's alarms?
'Tis only the voice that Jesus sends
To call them to his arms."

CITY NEWS.

Jilted by his sweetheart, the police say, Harry Thompson, colored, nineteen years old, seated himself upon the roof of an old tree on Kenesaw avenue near 18th street, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and shot himself with a .38-caliber revolver, the ball entering near the lungs. The shock was so severe that the wound-

ed man dropped his revolver and fell to the ground. The bullet has not been extracted. The young man declined to discuss the reasons for the attempt upon his life, but the police were told that his prospective wife had recently changed her mind about the future and caused him to become despondent. Thompson is a hostler, and is in the employ of Thomas Bond of 1422 Howard avenue. His condition is serious.
William Nixon and Herbert Peters were ordered discharged from jail by Justice Barnard after a hearing on habeas corpus proceedings. The court held, as he had in a previous case, that a Police Court judge may not impose sentences for periods extending over one year. The petition in habeas corpus, filed Saturday last by Attorneys A. W. Scott and M. T. Clinkscales, asked the release of the two men because sentences aggregating 420 days in jail had been imposed in the Police Court in six cases of petit larceny, to which the petitioners had pleaded guilty when arraigned.

It appears like the government is in great need of engineers for its ships. If they would lay down the rule and allow some of its competent colored citizens a show there would be an increase in the supply, but what can we expect when the people maintain an exclusive aristocracy (West Point and Annapolis).

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5197th STREET
NORTHWEST.

W. H. MICHAEL, Proprietor.

ATTORNEY J. F. BUNDY.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court.
Estate of Allen B. Hamm, Deceased.
No. 13,209 Administration.
Application having been made to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court, for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters Testamentary on said estate, by James F. Bundy, it is ordered this Twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1905, that notice be and hereby is given to Mary Hamm and to all others concerned, to appear in said court on Monday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted; Provided this notice be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and "The Bee" once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.
Ashley M. Gould, Justice.
Attest: James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
James F. Bundy, Attorney.

THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Holding a Probate Court.
No. 12,782, Administration.
This is to give notice:
That the subscriber, of the State of New York, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters Testamentary on the estate of John Johnson, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of October, A. D. 1905, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.
Given under my hand this 27th day of October, 1905.
Walter G. Bradley,
New York Mills, N. Y.

Attest: James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
Thos. Walker, Attorney.

WHERE THE BEE IS ON SALE
T. L. Leisinger, 407 14th street, N. W.
Alvey & Alvey, 14th street and Pierce Place, N. W.
Book store, 14th and P streets, N. W.
Stafford's Drug Store, 20th and I streets, N. W.
Stevenson, 301 4th street, S. W.
IN THE SOUTH.

Savannah, Ga., Rev. L. L. Walton, representative, 507 Montgomery street.

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COAL AND WOOD.
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PURITY ICE COMPANY,
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OTHERS SELL FOR \$7.25.
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Soft and Stiff Hats from 50c. to \$3.00.
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Men's \$1.50 wool Underwear in Red, Grey and White, at 98c.
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Men's heavy fleece-lined Underwear, worth 75c., at 49c.
Boys' and Youths' 50c. fleece-lined Underwear, at 25c.
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